BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,
To whom all letters on business must be addressed.
JAS. FULTON, Editor....A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.

Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
Daily " " " " " 6 00

☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.

All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 17. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1860. NO. 12.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.

One square, 1 insertion,..... 1 00
Do. do. 2 do..... 1 25
Do. do. 3 do..... 1 50
Do. do. 3 months without change,..... 4 00
Do. do. 6 do....do....do..... 7 00
Do. do. 12 do....do....do..... 12 00
Do. do. 6 do..renewed weekly,..... 14 00
Do. do. 12 do....do....do..... 25 00

☞ Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first.
☞ No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office at I. T. Alderman's Store.
Prompt attention paid to business, and solicits patronage from his country friends.
Aug. 30. 1-10m*

T. H. McKOY & CO.,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 23d, 1860. 52-tf

W. H. ALLEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, or other Country Produce for sale or shipment.
April 23d, 1860. 196-1w—35-tf

R. C. JOHNSON,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
A share of the patronage in above line is respectfully solicited. Prompt personal attention will be given to all orders entrusted to his care.
April 26th, 1860 35-1y*

H. L. HOLMES,
LAW OFFICE, PRINCESS STREET,
New Journal Building.
Courts of Duplin, Sampson, Bladen, Columbus and New Hanover.
Wilmington, Feb. 16th, 1860. 139—26-1y

C. H. ROBINSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of Princess and Water Streets.
March 9, 1860.—158&29.

JAMES STOKLEY. ALEX. OLDHAM.
STOKLEY & OLDHAM,
DEALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt attention given to the sale of *Cotton, Flour, Bacon* and other Country Produce.
Dec. 22d, 1859 17—

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY.
City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street,
(Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.
N. B.—**Beware of Runners and Hackmen,** who say we are full.
R. FRENCH, Proprietor.
Nov. 1, 1860. 10-1y

THE TARBORO' HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MRS. GREGORY'S.)
THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the interest of H. S. Lloyd, dec'd, in this well-known and popular Hotel in the town of Tarboro', has become its sole Proprietor, and will endeavor to sustain its long-established reputation of being one of the best conducted Hotels in the Southern country. GEO. HOWARD.
Oct. 1, 1860. 42-1tx9tJ

WALKER MEARES,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 45 MARKET STREET.
A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.
November 25, 1859.

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, S. E. Corner Market and Second Streets,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Orders from our friends will receive prompt attention.
May 31, 1860. 40-tf

C. POLVOGT,
UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,
CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any article in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short notice.
Nov. 11th, 1859 11—

WILLIAM J. PRICE,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.
☞ Office opposite No. 47, North Water street.
Nov. 24th, 1859. 1y

EDWIN A. KEITH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale of Cotton.
His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale; no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.
Oct. 4th, 1859.

T. M. SMITH. JOHN MCLAURIN.
SMITH & McLAURIN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFER TO
JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor.
E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.
Oct. 7th, 1859. 6-tf

THOMAS W. PLAYER,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street.
September 20, 1860—4-1y

EDWARD McPHERSON.
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 South Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 12th, 1859. 50-tf

A. E. HALL,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Lutterloh's Wharf, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 5th, 1859.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1859.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 17th, 1860. 25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW'S old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOS. HANKEY,
No. 31 East Lombard Street, Baltimore,
DEALER IN
OLD LOCOMOTIVES.
TEAMBOATS, ENGINES, BOILERS,
AND OTHER MACHINERY IN GENERAL,
Copper Brass, Lead, Iron, and other Metals,
HIDES AND PAPER STOCK, &c. &c.
Dec. 15th, 1859. 16-1y.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.
B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.
He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.
May 15th, 1858 39-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of C. H. ROBINSON & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission and Forwarding Business. All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt personal attention. C. H. ROBINSON.
March 9, 1860—158&29 H. H. ROBINSON.

Schools.

GROVE ACADEMY, KENANSVILLE, N. C.
S. W. CLEMENT, Principal. DICKSON MALLARD, Ass't.
THE next Session of this School will begin on the 3d of September, 1860.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Board, including every thing, per month,....$ 8 00 to 10 00
Tuition in Elementary Branches,..... 12 50
" in higher Eng ish,..... 16 00
" in Languages and higher Mathematics 21 00
Contingent Fee,..... 1 00
Deductions made at the option of the Principal.
July 19th, 1860. 47-tf

Wanted.

NEGROES WANTED.
GENTLEMEN, your old friend is once more in the market for NEGROES. You will find it to your interest to call on, or address, me at Six Runs, Sampson County, N. C. Remember me before you sell.
JOHN BARDEN.
July 19th, 1860 47-4m

THE SOUTH IS RIGHT.
GIVE ME YOUR TRADE, as I am in market for a number of likely YOUNG NEGROES, and am determined to pay the highest cash prices. All persons having such property to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, or address me at Elizabethtowa, Bladen county, N. C. D. L. BROCK.
July 24th, 1860. 49 tf

NEGROES, NEGROES WANTED.
GENTLEMEN, your old customers are yet in market. All you who have NEGROES for sale, would do well to give us a call, or address
POWELL & McARTHUR, Clinton, N. C.
L. A. POWELL.
J. A. McARTHUR. [July 12, 1860—46-1y*

HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES.
THE SUBSCRIBER is in the market, and will pay the highest cash prices for *NEGROES* of any age suitable for the Southern market.
C. T. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C., June 21, 1860. 43-1y*

Legal Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
Parker & Munson, vs. Clanssen & Carbonell. } September Term, 1860.
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.
IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are non-residents, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the "Wilmington Journal" for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, N. C., on the second Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be rendered against them, and the property levied on sold to satisfy plaintiffs' debt and costs. Teste, SAMUEL R. BUNTING, Cl'k.
Oct. 18, 1860. [Pr. adv. $5 62.]—8-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SAMPSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1860.
Civil Peterson, Widow,
vs.
Sir William Peterson, Richard N. Peterson, Kilbee Barden and wife Matilda, Robert Gaines and wife Hepsey, Julia A. Peterson, Arabella Peterson, Rufus Peterson, and Julia Sikes, and Eliza Sikes, Heirs at Law of Jones Peterson, deceased.
PETITION FOR DOWER.
IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court, that Sir William Peterson, Richard N. Peterson, Kilbee Barden and wife Matilda, Robert Gaines and wife Hepsey, and John C. Peterson, defendants in the above entitled cause, are non-residents of this State: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday in November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition of Civil Peterson, for dower in the lands of her deceased husband, Jones Peterson, otherwise the same will be heard *ex parte*, and judgment will be rendered *pro confesso* as to them.
Witness, John R. Beaman, Clerk of said Court, at office in Clinton, the 3d Monday of August, A. D., 1860, and in the eighty-fifth year of American Independence.
J. R. BEAMAN, Cl'k.
Oct. 11, 1860. Pr. adv. $8 43.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to us, James Garrason and F. H. Bell, two acting Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, upon the oath of James P. Moore, that Peter, a slave, of dark complexion, medium size; five feet five or six inches high, rather good looking, and aged about twenty years, the property of said James P. Moore, has runaway and lies out, supposed to be lurking about the county, in Long Creek, Lower Black River and Upper Black River districts, committing acts of felony and other misdeeds: These, therefore, are to command the said Peter, in the name of the State of North Carolina, to surrender himself forthwith to his said master, or some other person; and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door, and two other public places in New Hanover county; and we warn said slave if he does not immediately surrender himself as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any person to take him dead or alive, without accusation or impeachment of any crime whatsoever. Given under our hands and seals, this 2d day of August, A. D., 1860.
JAS. GARRASON, J. P., (Seal.)
F. H. BELL, J. P., (Seal.)
I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the delivery of the said PETER to me at my Plantation alive, or Fifty dollars for his head.
Aug. 9, 1860—50-tf JAS. P. MOORE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
WHEREAS, information has this day been made to us, the undersigned, by the oath of H. A. Colvin, that one slave, PETER, belonging to the estate of Wm. B. Colvin, has run away and lies out, hid and lurking in swamps and other obscure places, committing depredations to the peaceful inhabitants of said State: These are in the name of North Carolina, to require him, the said slave, forthwith to surrender himself to his master, or other lawful authority; and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door, and two other public places of said county, and warn said slave that if he does not immediately return to his master, it is lawful for any one to capture him, by slaying him or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals this 8th May, 1860. JAS. F. SIMPSON, J. P. [L. S.]
JOEL L. MOORE, J. P. [L. S.]
Peter is five feet eight or ten inches high, stout and black; runaway in February, 1859. I will give one hundred dollars for him, dead or alive. H. A. COLVIN.
May 24, 1860.—59-tf.

Rewards.

$20 REWARD.
RUNAWAY from the Subscribers on the 14th inst., their two negro men, HALL and NATHAN, hired from Harper Williams, Esq., of Duplin County. HALL is very black, and will weigh about 170 lbs., with a scar on his nose, quick spoken, and quite intelligent. NATHAN is chunkey built, 5 feet, 8 or 10 inches high, and will weigh about 140 or 150 lbs., a bright mulatto, smooth face, about 20 years of age, with a cut on the back of his arm just above the elbow; they are supposed to be in Duplin County, or lurking about White Hall on Neuse River in Wayne County.—We will give twenty dollars for the apprehension of said two negroes, Hall and Nathan, for their return to us at Whiteville, N. C., or their lodgement in any Jail so as we can get them, or ten dollars for either one.
G. PRIDGEN & SON.
Whiteville, N. C., Oct. 18th, 1860 37-2t—9-4t

$10 REWARD.
RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about three months since, a negro woman named BRIDGETT. She walks lame, but quick, of dark complection, low built, aged about 35 or 40 years. She is supposed to be lurking on the Sound, in the neighborhood of Wrightsville. The above reward will be paid for her confinement in Wilmington Jail, or for her delivery to the subscriber.
Aug. 2, 1860.—49-tf JERE. J. KING.

WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,)
Wilmington, N. C.
L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPRIETORS,
BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, finished or unfinished; new Machinery made and put up; old Machinery overhauled; all kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural; will supply Drafts of all kinds of Machinery and Mill Work generally.
All work warranted to be as represented. Orders respectfully solicited.
Also Turpentine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches.
November 11th, 1859—11-1y.

NEW FALL MILLINERY.
MISS K. A. HINTON,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity, that she has opened a NEW AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY, at Store No. 3, Front Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Hedrick and Ryan.
P. S. All orders punctually attended to.
Oct. 11th, 1860 7-2m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores, hereby solicits a share of public patronage, and promises that he will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his hands.
JNO. M. HENDERSON.
Wilmington, N. C., March 14th, 1860 29-1y*

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

A GRAND VIRGINIA DISCOVERY.
SOME FOUR MONTHS SINCE, our excellent townsman, NAPHTALI EZEKIEL, informed us that he had prepared a hair restorer with which he was experimenting upon his own head, whose top was entirely bald. We saw him two days since, and on the place so bald four months since, a fine crop of hair has sprung up with a vigorous growth. So convinced is Mr. EZEKIEL of the efficacy of his discovery that he has named it "THE INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER." Mr. E. is about going into an extensive manufacture of an article which is destined to prove of anxious interest to our bald pated friends.—*From Richmond Enquirer, December 12th, 1859.*
This famous article can now be had of the principal Druggists. Those persons who desire a fine head of hair, have only to use the restorer according to printed directions on the bottle. Those who have any doubts of its efficacy, can have them removed in a short time, by using the INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER, proving that it is all that it is claimed to be.
Wholesale depot for orders, 69 Main Street.
N. EZEKIEL.
—
I, N. EZEKIEL, take oath on the Holy Bible, that I have been bald for the past 12 years, and have restored my hair by using EZEKIEL'S VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER.
NAPHTALI EZEKIEL.
This day sworn to before me, by Naphtali Ezekiel.
JOSEPH MAYO, Mayor of Richmond.
WM. H. LIPPITT, sole Agent for Wilmington, N. C.
Jan. 14th. 1860—111-1t-21-12m.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.
No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.
That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. *Prevention* is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of everybody; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, everybody should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well ass the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.
Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.
Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases.—The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alterative for the renovation of the blood and the restoration of tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.
So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.
All our Remedies are for sale by H. McLinn, Wilmington; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; F. C. Duffy, Newbern; S. J. Hinsdale, Fayetteville; Williams & Haywood, Raleigh; M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk, and by all druggists.
Jan. 1, 1860. 108-1aweow—20-eowly

MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and
RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in **THOUSANDS OF CASES.**
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve
GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC
and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Sold in Wilmington N. C., by WALKER MEARES.
Feb. 25th. 1860 147-3m—27-1y

PAINTS—PAINTS.
PURE WHITE LEAD;
" Snow White Zinc;
" White Gloss Zinc;
Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Feb. 16. Druggist & Chemist.

PAINTS AND OILS.
10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
600 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
600 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—5-tf Druggist & Chemist.

For Sale and to Let.

FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a STILL which they desire to sell. It is nearly new, having been run only one year—in size it will hold fifteen barrels, and is complete in all its fixtures. We will sell it on six months' time by giving good City acceptance. Apply to Roux & Co., Fernandina, or to F. M. Myrell, Steamboat Agent, Savannah, or to the subscribers. TEMPLE & BRO.,
Nov. 1, 1860.—10-tf Waldo, Fla.

NOTICE.
THE STORE HOUSE now occupied by Loyd C. Sellars, at White Hall, will be for rent by the first day of January next. M. M. WOOTEN.
Nov. 1, 1860. 10-N&D1te

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Trustee, will offer for sale, at the Court House door, in the town of Smithville, on the first Monday of December next, 8 or 900 acres, more or less, of valuable Land near the mouth of Brunswick River, in Brunswick county, with a large and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and other necessary out-houses thereon. Said lands were formerly owned by Wm. Hankins, and conveyed by him to Calvin Haynes, and from Haynes to me in trust, &c.
Terms, one-fourth cash, and the balance in instalments of one, two and three years, with interest and security.
Much of this land is well adapted to the growth of Rice.—Persons wishing to purchase, can go upon the premises and examine for themselves. F. GEORGE, Trustee.
Nov. 1, 1860. 10-ts

FOR SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, wishing to go to the West, desires to sell the following property, situated in Elizabethtown, N. C., viz: One-half acre Lot, having thereon newly erected a good Dwelling House properly constructed for family convenience; good Kitchen, Smoke-House, Dairy, Stables, Garden, and Well of Water. The House is pleasantly situated among abundant shade trees, in a very desirable part of the town, and is newly and completely furnished. I will also sell my household and kitchen furniture, together with a large and carefully selected stock of goods now in store, at a most excellent business stand, and will do so upon accommodating terms and at a low price. To a gentleman of good business habits, who wishes to settle himself and family comfortably in North Carolina, I offer a bargain. B. F. RINALDI,
Elizabethtown, N. C.
October 19th, 1860. 9-3m

NOTICE.
I WOULD SELL five or six hundred acres of Land off the upper part of my Plantation, on Cape Fear, adjoining the Maulsby Tract at White Hall. Running from the River to my back line, there is some low land cleared, and some very rich meadow land to clear, with back lands attached, a suitable distance from the River to build on for health.
I will sell the above property on reasonable terms, my object in selling is that I have more land than I want.
CALVIN J. DICKSON.
Oct. 18. 8-6t.

VALUABLE PLACE FOR SALE.
I OFFER MY TUCKAHO PLACE of 600 acres of LAND, 150 acres of the best Swamp Land, easily drained, in one body; 450 acres of Pine Land, good for making Turpentine, Tar and big Timber;—a stiff soil and porous clay subsoil, the only kind that will admit of a high state of improvement and retain it. There is on the place a good Grist Mill, large stream. There is a Dwelling and necessary outhouses; 30 acres cleared, ditched and fenced. This is one of the most valuable places in this vicinity—within eight miles of Black River tidewater. Also, two other tracts of 122 and 250 acres of Pine Land, well timbered with large Pines; 80 acres in Gum Swamp, Bladen county; 8 lots at that growing village, Point Caswell; one 325 bbl. Flat; one pair of large young Mules.
The above property will be sold low on long credit.
Address, CHS. W. MURPHY,
Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., N. C.
Oct. 11, 1860. 7-2m*

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, desirous of changing his business, offers for sale his PLANTATION, situated on Little River, S. C., and adjoining the lands of Capt. Thos. Randall and formerly of Col. D. W. Jordan, but now N. F. Nixon, Esq. The Plantation contains about 1600 acres, about 1000 of which is excellent Ground Pea Land, and 350 cleared. The improvements are of the very best quality.
I will sell in connection with the Plantation, a GROUND PEA STEMMER AND GRIST MILL, six or eight head of MULES AND HORSES, ten or twelve head of OXEN, CARTS AND FARMING UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, four BOATS AND SEINS, &c. All of which I will sell for one-fourth cash, the balance on one, two and three years credit, with good security and mortgage on property. Possession can be given 15th of January next. K. H. FUTCH.
Little River, S. C., Oct 1st, 1860. 6-tf

FOR SALE AND NO MISTAKE.
THE SUBSCRIBER being determined to move West, now offers for sale the plantation on which he now lives in Bladen county. The plantation contains about 1,000 acres; about one half is as good farming land as the county affords, with about 200 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and about 500 acres more of as good swamp land as can be found in North Carolina; on the place is a good two story building and all other necessary buildings; as well watered as any place in N. C. Also, about 1,000 acres of as good Turpentine land as the county affords, the pines unboxed. Also, about 1,000 acres in Sampson county, of as good as the county affords, about all unboxed and well timbered with as good tun timber as can be found. Also, 150 acres in Bladen, lying immediately on the S. & R. Road; this land is good for farming and turpentine; and if desired can be bought my brother's land adjoining the homestead, containing about 1,500 acres of good farming and turpentine land. For further particulars call on the place or address me at Cypress Creek P. O., Bladen county. If not disposed of will be sold at public sale on the first day of December, 1860. I will sell my stock of cattle and hogs and a team of mules if desired. Terms accommodating; call and see; a bargain can be had.
JAS. K. MELVIN.
Cypress Creek, Bladen Co., Aug. 27, 1860 2-tf

VALUABLE SWAMP LANDS FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go South, offers for sale his entire possession of LANDS in New Hanover county, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one mile from the Cape Fear River, in Caintuck District, there being about 350 acres in all, of which 35 acres are drained and cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation—there being about 200 acres more to clear, all heavy growth Swamp Land, being a portion of the well-known JUNIPER AND BEAR SWAMPS, and the balance UPLAND. The Swamp is well adapted to the production of Corn, Peas, Potatoes and Rice. On the Plantation is a very good DWELLING HOUSE nearly new, and all necessary out-houses, and a good Well of Water. The place is pleasantly located, and as healthy as any in the State. Also, another tract immediately on the Cape Fear River, containing 152 acres, about 2 miles from the above plantation, all fenced for the purpose of a Pasture. There is about 40 acres cleared and well adapted to Corn, Peas, Pumkins, &c. Also, there is any quantity of OAK AND ASH WOOD handy to the river, which can, with little labor, be turned into money. Any person wishing to settle himself on as valuable and pleasantly located a place as any in this country—in a good neighborhood—would do well to call soon, as I am sure the place is too well known to remain on hand long. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address Arthur Bourdeaux, Caintuck P. O., New Hanover county, N. C.
April 19, 1860.—34-tf ARTHUR BOURDEAUX.

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 ACRES OF LAND, situated South of and immediately on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, 22 to 24 miles from Wilmington. Their advantages in regard to health, soil, timber, summer and winter range for stock, with the natural advantages and small expense of draining, cannot be excelled in the State. Having more land than I can use I am offering them at a lower price per acre than any in this section. These lands are pronounced by judges to be fine cotton lands. Persons wishing to examine the said lands will please address me at Westbrooks Post Office, Bladen county, N. C., stating the time they will be at Maxwell's Depot, on said road, and I will meet them there and show them the lands. Those wishing to know anything concerning them before visiting will write, and I will answer them immediately. J. A. ROBESON.
Ashwood, Bladen County, N. C., Feb. 24, 1860. 27-tf

PLANTATION FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his PLANTATION, situated in Duplin county, about three miles West of Kenansville, on the Fayetteville road, containing **789 ACRES.**
The improvements consist of a good DWELLING, and every necessary out-building. About THREE HUNDRED ACRES are under cultivation and in good farming condition.
The neighborhood is good, and schooling facilities unsurpassed.
Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call and view the premises and judge for themselves.
G. A. McCLAMMY.
March 22, 1860. 30-9m*

TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
WILL BE OFFERED, at public sale, at Rocky Point Depot, on Saturday, Nov. 24th, 1860, that valuable tract of land belonging to the estate of the late John Sauls, and adjoining the lands of R. M. Bourdeaux, S. Berry and Everett Wood, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Terms.—Credit of one, two and three years for notes with approved security, bearing interest from date.
DAVID McINTIRE, WM. S. ASHE, } Trustees.
Oct. 11th, 1860 7 ts

NOTICE.
TAKEN UP and committed to the jail of New Hanover County, on the 22d of March, 1859, a deaf and dumb negro man, 5 feet 7 inches high, black; supposed to belong to Samuel A. Marsteller, Prince William County, Va. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.
R. D. HALL, Sheriff.
Wilmington, N. C., June 21, 1860. 43-tf

NOTICE.
THE SUPPLY MILL, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in operation, at which can be obtained any of the following Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and Hickory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent to any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or elsewhere, if necessary. JNO. MERCER.
Dec. 22, 1859. 17-tf

Publications.

NEW
ILLUSTRATED EDITION
OF
LIVINGSTONE'S EXPLORATIONS
IN AFRICA.

Including a Sketch of Sixteen Years' Residence in the Interior of Africa, and a Journey from the Cape of Good Hope to Loando, on the West Coast; thence across the Continent, down the river Zambesi, to the Eastern Ocean. From the personal narrative of DAVID LIVINGSTONE, LL. D., D. C. L., Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow; Corresponding Member of the Geographical and Historical Society of New York; Gold Medalist and Corresponding Member of the Royal Geographical Societies of London, Paris, &c., &c. To which is added a Historical Sketch of Discoveries in Africa. Illustrated with fine Chromo-

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1860.

What it Means.

What the election of Lincoln, and the triumph of Northern sectionalism means, may be fairly deduced from the declarations and assertions of the leading and most authoritative organs of that party, made *since* the election. We find from these declarations that it means all and more than all that we had attributed to it. It means a sweeping away of all the guaranties of State equality in the Union—it means that the Wilmot proviso in its worse form is to be the controlling element in the territorial policy of the Government. It means that slave property is to be excluded from the Territories, and new slave States from the Union—it means that the existing opinion of the Supreme Court on the subject of the rights of slaveholders in the common territories is to be "spit upon." It means that the whole influence of the Federal Government is to be cast into the scale of opposition to the institutions of our section of the Union, it being regarded as a moral, social and political evil.—It means that the machinery of the united Administration in the Southern States is to be used, as far as possible, as an instrumentality for promoting division at the South and paving the way for the final consummation.

It means, further, that while all this is to be done, we are to be compelled to pay a tribute in the shape of a high protective Tariff, which tribute is to swell the wealth and insolence of our oppressors.

The New York Courier and Enquirer says, speaking of the excitement at the South:

Let those threats be buried in oblivion, for through the long vista of this success we see a reign of peace from slavery agitation, established simply *by that circumscribing of slavery within its local bounds and that firm defence of the integrity of national freedom*, which this triumph of the Republican party on the 6th of November, 1860, *seals now and henceforth.*

The New York Times says:

Our success in the election, *by deciding one question, the extension of slavery to the Territories*, has deprived our party of one important bond of union, one of the most powerful causes which have attracted to it the interest and favor of the people.

There can be no doubt whatever in the mind of any man, that Mr. Lincoln regards slavery as a moral, a social and political evil, and that *it should be dealt with as such by the Federal Government, in every instance where it is called upon to deal with it at all. On this point there is no room for question—and there need be no misgivings as to his official action.* The whole influence of the executive department of the Government, while in his hands, will be thrown against the extension of slavery into the new Territories of the Union and the re-opening of the African slave trade. On these points he will make no compromise nor yield one hair's breadth to coercion from any quarter or in any shape. *He does not accede* to the alleged decision of the Supreme Court that the Constitution *places slaves upon the footing of other property and protects them as such wherever its jurisdiction extends*, nor will he be, *in the least degree*, governed or controlled by it in his Executive action. He will do all in his power, personally and officially, by the direct exercise of the powers of his office and the indirect influence inseparable from it, to arrest the tendency to make slavery national and perpetual.

In another article the New York *Evening Post* says:

The Wilmot Proviso is now consecrated as a part of the national public policy by this election.

The New York *World* says:

"This result is the consummation of the greatest political revolution since the organization of the government. Its seeds were sown sixteen years ago, in the annexation of Texas. The upshot of these sixteen years agitation of the territorial question is the triumph, now reached, of a policy by which slavery will be forever excluded from the national territory and confined to the States in which it exists."

Here is what Mr. Sumner, one of the great lights of this Republican party, said *before* the election, speaking of this very plan of excluding slavery from all the Territories, and admitting no new slave States:

Surely, then, in its *retreat*, smarting under the indignation of an aroused people, and the concurring judgment of the civilized world, *it must die*;—it *may be, as a poisoned rat dies, of rage in its hole.* (Enthusiastic applause.) Meanwhile all good omens are ours. The *work cannot stop.*—Quickened by the triumph, *now at hand*,—with a *Republican President* in power, State after State, quitting the condition of a territory, and *spurning slavery*, will be welcomed into our plural unit, and joining hands together, will *become a bell of fire about the slave States, in which slavery must die.*"

Do not these avowals by the Northern abolition organs, for they *are* abolitionists, although they veil it under the thin guise of Republicanism—do not these authoritative avowals sustain us in the view we have taken of the weight and import of the great event of last Tuesday? Are men who attach importance to these things to be sneered at as fanatics, or denounced as traitors?

It is folly to deny that a substantial revolution in our Federal Government has been accomplished. That to all intents and purposes the South has ceased to exist as a power in the State—that the whole force of the Federal Government is hereafter to be controlled by and for one section—that so far as the Federal Government is concerned, the institutions and rights of the minority sections are hereafter only to be known to be opposed by the whole influence and power of the common agent.

It will not do to meet these facts by flippant witticisms, neither will their still small voice be drowned by shouts for the "glorious Union." The position of affairs is altogether too grave for mere declamation. If anything is to be *done*, let it *be* done. If *nothing* is to be *done*, then *nothing* ought to be *said*. We beg and beseech the press and the Legislators of this State to take these considerations home to their hearts and judgments. If you, gentlemen of the press, can offer practical suggestions for doing something, offer them—if you gentlemen of the Legislature, mean to do anything practical and substantial—*do it*, but in all conscience let us be done with resolutions and speeches. Decide on *some* substantive policy and *carry it out.*

☞ It is well for the Wilmington *Journal*, that neither its existence nor prosperity are in the slightest degree dependent upon the good will or good word of the Fayetteville *Observer*. The good will of that concern is all for itself—its good word for those who toady to its insolent pretentions. We have no respect for a paper that characterizes the expression of an honest opinion, an opinion shared by some of the best men in the State, as "an infamous libel." We indulge in no such expressions ourselves. We do not care to have any controversy or discussion with those who do. For months we have noticed nothing in the Fayetteville *Observer*, wherein any reference is made to ourselves or our paper. Its petty attacks pass us by unheeded. So let them pass. The *Journal* is altogether beyond the reach of its malice, or the malice of others that we wot of. For our own part, we rather think that we are either deficient in that holy (?) rancour which forms the chief characteristic of the *Observer*, or we are too lazy to trouble ourselves by cherishing any feelings of animosity to our Snarleyyow cotemporary of Fayetteville. We don't know when we referred to it before, and we don't know when we shall do so again—never, in all probability.

We endeavor to treat all our cotemporaries with courtesy. All our references to them are conceived in this spirit. We have had no controversy with the *Observer* for months, for the simple reason that we could not be met in the same spirit by that paper. Its allusion to us in its last issue is wholly gratuitous. We re-affirm all to which the *Observer* objects, and if it do't like it, why, let it do just as it pleases; we don't care a pin—we are tired of its tone of gratuitous abuse.

☞ We had the pleasure this morning of meeting in our sanctum W. J. Palmer, Esq., of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Raleigh, and also E. Prentiss Tucke, Esq., of the Wilson Ledger, which is now a large and handsome sheet, published by Messrs. Tucke & Gorman. It promises to deserve and achieve that success which we heartily wish it.

☞ Our Reporter being confined to his house from illness, we are indebted for our reports of the markets to Mr. H. B. Willis, Reporter for the Herald—for which courtesy he has our best thanks.

Why?

With no prestige of high ability to recommend him, with no record of important services in the Legislative halls of his country—with no achievement on the battle-field—his name linked with no great measure—no forward movement, no scientific discovery, Abraham Lincoln is the President elect of the United States, and Why? Simply because he is put forth at this time as the representative of the Northern sentiment of hostility to the South and to her institutions. Abraham Lincoln by himself is nobody—the Rubicon was a very small stream. Yet the election of Lincoln being a test, and that test deciding virtually that hereafter one section is to rule and the other to submit, the measure of importance to be attached to it cannot be well overestimated.

Hereafter, it is declared, this Federal *agency* of ours is to be an anti-slavery *government* in policy and in principle, and this policy and principle is to be permanent.

This decision is not a mere party triumph—not a mere transient victory—not a mere casualty. It is the culmination of a movement which has been gaining strength for years. It is the expression of the settled purpose of the vast majority of the Northern people, as is shown by the immense and almost fabulous majorities given to Lincoln in nearly every Northern State.

It is not because we have been defeated in an election that we feel differently now from what we did at any former time. This is not the first time that the Democratic party has been defeated, nor, in any event could we have expected it to be the last. To those who care for offices, or who live upon patronage, the mere success of a party might be a thing of overshadowing importance. To us, the principle underlying the whole matter—the fact made manifest by the failure or success of that principle, are matters of far more important consideration. We feel that the step—the great step has been taken which must end either in the disruption of the government, or the annihilation of the rights of the Southern States and the citizens thereof. This we most honestly believe, and so believing it, we feel it to be our duty as journalists to say so, even at the risk of bringing down holy objurgations on our sinful head.

☞ *The Newbern Progress* complains that injustice has been done it in the matter of the Douglas electoral ticket. We are conscious of no disposition to do injustice to anybody, or to injure anybody, nor do we consider ourselves amenable to the charge which the *Progress* prefers against us, of having made an "ungenerous use" of the tickets forwarded to us. We must still think that the ticket without the name of the President and Vice President was calculated—we do not say designed—but certainly calculated to mislead. Of course the tickets were legal, no doubt of that. We saw no other ticket, that we now recollect as stated to have come from the *Progress* office, but the one to which we made reference. This reference was made not for the purpose of injuring the *Progress* or anybody else, but for the purpose of putting our own political friends on their guard. The *Progress* says it did print other tickets to order of a gentleman in Newbern, whose order it filled just as it would have printed a handbill, offering for sale molasses, salt or guano.

But in truth, we see no *amende* that we owe the *Progress*, as we do not remember having made any charge against it. Our friend who sent us the ticket, stated that it was *printed* at the *Progress* office, which is not denied. However, we have, as an act of courtesy, given the version of the *Progress*, and of course feel bound to accept as conclusive its repudiation of any design to mislead, however we may think that the tickets as printed were *calculated* to do so.

☞ The Legislature of North Carolina will meet at Raleigh on Monday next. The New York *Herald* with its blundering mendacity, published a telegraph from Raleigh announcing as a fact the preposterous nonsense that the Governor was about to call an extra session of the Legislature, in the face of its regular session coming on before his proclamation for an extra one could reach the members and be responded to

What recommendations the Governor may make on the subject of federal relations remains to be seen. We look for a brief and pointed statement of the case. We would rather see a short session than not. We reiterate our previously expressed objection to big talking. The Philistines be upon us,—shall we babble in our sleep, and sleep on, or shall we arise and burst assunder the cords with which they would bind us? or shall we wait until shorn of our strength we be delivered over, a mockery and a bye-word for our foes?

We insert the communication of Lower Black River with pleasure. Where all did so well, it would be wrong to make distinctions. In referring hastily to two or three districts, we only cited them as specimens, not at all to the exclusion of any others. To give a full list of all the districts of our county that did well, would be simply to enumerate all in the county. *None* did *better* than Lower Black River.

From Havana—Burning of a Cotton Ship—Mutiny on Board an American Vessel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The steamer Quaker City, from Havana the 5th instant has arrived. She brings the crew of the ship China, from New Orleans for Liverpool, which was totally destroyed by fire off Cape Carval, Florida. The crew were taken off by the bark Ocean Bride and transferred to the steamer Quaker City. The ship had a cargo of 2,200 bales of cotton, and was owned at Portland.

The crew of the American bark Champion had mutinied at Havana. The captain shot one of the mutineers before order was restored.—The evidence exonerates the captain. The mutineers had been sent to Key West for trial.

Sugars at Havana were unchanged. Stock 85,000 boxes. Molasses was selling at 4 reals per keg. Freights were dull. Sterling exchange 13a13¾.

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR NAVY SUPPLIES.— It is stated that a contract for a portion of the navy yard supplies, for the year commencing December 1st, for the Washington, Gosport, Philadelphia, Charlestown, Kittery, Brooklyn and Pensacola stations, has been awarded to H. W. Gilbert, of Washington city, who has given the necessary bonds. These supplies consists principally of lumber, copper, nails and oils, to an estimated amount of upwards of $100,000.

FROM WASHINGTON.—A dispatch from Washington City says that the Administration does not feel called upon to take action in the present state of affairs at the South; but while enforcing the laws, will cautiously avoid any act which might, by any possibility, exasperate the public mind.

Five thousand Minnie muskets were yesterday despatched South, by express, in charge of an ordinance officer—supposed to supply quotas due the Southern States; but their exact destination is unknown.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Mexican advices to the 15th have been received.

Gen. Marquese, with 5,000 men, (Church party) has occupied Queretaro.

The Liberals had seized $100,000 of the plate of the Church party.

SUICIDE.—The body of Mr. Daniel McPherson, a respectable citizen, residing about 3 miles from this town, was found in the woods a few hundred yards from his house on Monday morning last, with his throat cut and a razor lying near. There appears to be no doubt, as the Coroner's inquest ascertained, that he had committed suicide. He was a single man, of perhaps 50 years of age, in comfortable and even opulent circumstances, of a gloomy habit of mind, and on Sunday morning had sat down to breakfast, but ate nothing; rose and walked out, without exciting any particular attention, and was not seen again till his body was found the next day.

Fay. Observer, 8th inst.

The following notice may be seen on a blacksmith's shop in Esse: "No horses shod on Sunday except sickness and death."

[From the Wadesboro' North Carolina Argus.

Wilmington, Charlotte, & Rutherford Railroad.

Messrs. Editors: As it has been sometime since I have written anything concerning our railroad, I send you a few lines, believing it will be interesting to your readers. I will commence by saying that the cars are running about two miles above Lumberton, and the grading is so nearly done that there will be no delay in the track laying from there to Rockingham, which place the cars will certainly reach in the spring or early part of the summer. The work as far as done is well done, it is, therefore, reasonable to suppose that the balance will be equally good. I cannot tell how *others* feel, but I certainly am glad that I have lived to see this road so far advanced towards completion. The land owners along the line of the road, in a great many instances, have sold their lands for more than twice the amount they could have got before the road was commenced, and a new impulse has been given to every department of business, as far as the road has been finished. The receipts of the road for freight and travel have exceeded the expectations of its most sanguine friends, and a great deal more could have been done if there had been a sufficient number of engines and cars to do the work.

The stockholders held a regular meeting in the town of Wilmington on the 26th of October, and the reports of the different officers of the road show that the business has been upon the whole well managed, considering the great difficulties attending the undertaking. The Directors held a meeting before and after the meeting of stockholders, and no doubt they will do the very best that can be done for pushing forward the work. As an evidence of the unbounded confidence the stockholders have in the Board of Directors, I will mention the fact that out of seventeen thousand votes, the old board got all but fifty-four. While we have every reason to be encouraged we must not forget the fact that, although much has been done, a great deal more must be done before the work can be completed.

A committee was appointed by the stockholders to present a memorial to the next Legislature for the purpose of obtaining more aid from the State, and we hope the necessary assistance will be granted. The whole of our road runs through border counties, which have never before asked for aid from the State while they have most cheerfully paid for the building of roads in other portions of the State. I will now say, as I have said before, that this road will place us in reach of one of the best markets in the whole Southern country.

Although we live but a short distance from Wilmington, we have known but very little about the place or the business done there; but this state of things will soon be over, and an active trade will spring up between this up country and Wilmington, which will be beneficial to all. When your readers go down on our new road, many of them will be surprised at the amount of business done there, and especially at the size of the place, and the elegance of many of the buildings, both public and private. I was informed by a gentleman that the population has increased nearly three thousand in ten years, and now numbers about eleven thousand. As an evidence of the intelligence and prosperity of the place, several splendid church edifices have been recently finished, and two others are going up, which will be equal to anything of the kind in the Southern country.

I will close this article Messrs. Editors, by saying, if you can find where the writer lives, and will call on him, he will give you breakfast, dinner or supper, as the case may be, made up of good things, part of the first shipment over the new road for the county of Anson.

November 1, 1860. IOTA.

From the Charleston Mercury.

PRAYER FOR THE DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—We publish below the circular of the Rt. Rev. THOMAS F. DAVIS, Episcipal Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina. This invocation, so full of love and devotion for our State, was used in the morning service in all the Episcopal Churches in this city yesterday. At the English Lutheran Church the venerable and Reverend JNO. BACHMAN, whose influence for good is a recognised power in this community, appealed to the Throne of Grace in the most earnest and pathetic manner, for "the Senate and House of Representatives of South Carolina in Legislature assembled."

CAMDEN, S. C., November 1, 1860.

To the Clergy of the Diocese of South Carolina!

BELOVED BRETHREN: In every time of public anxiety and trial, it becomes us, as a people, to humble ourselves before God, and seek unto Him in prayer. The threatening and critical condition of the country at present, calls upon us for such humiliation and supplication before God. I have felt it my duty, therefore, to set forth the ensuing Prayer and Collect, to be used before the two final prayers of morning and evening service, on all occasions during the ensuing session or sessions of our Legislature. Let me request that it shall be so used by you; and let us all come before God continually in prayer, that we may find grace and help in our time of need.

Very affectionately, your brother in Christ,

THOS. F. DAVIS,
Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina.

O, Almighty and enternal God, who, dwelling in the heavens, rulest over all, and governest the nations upon earth, dispensing to all their destinies according to thy holy and righteous will, we acknowledge our entire dependence upon thee. We humble ourselves before thee, under a deep sense of our unworthiness, and awful apprehension of thy Divine Majesty. Be merciful to us, O God of our salvation, in this our day of trial and necessity. Hear our prayer, and let our cry come unto thee, upon the people of these United States; visit and eligthen their hearts; order their wills and affections, and overrule all their purposes to the ends of truth and justice, of righteousness and peace. We beseech thee especially to bless the people of this State. Thou, O God, sittest upon the throne judging right. Our hearts are open unto thee. To thee we make our prayer. Pardon the sins of the people and direct all their ways. Make them obedient to thy blessed will, and acceptable in thy sight, that so we may be thy people and thou may'st be our God. Endue the General Assembly of this State, now in session, with the spirit of wisdom, of courage, and of a sound mind. Sanctify and rule their hearts by the mighty power of the Holy Ghost. Save them from all error, and inspire and guide their counsels, that so their decisions may be righteous in thy sight, and such as thou wilt bless, prosper and establish. Bless our Governor and all others in authority. Give unto them wisdom and strength, that all their acts may tend only to the promotion of thy glory and the happiness of thy people. And, O God, Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, and Redeemer of all mankind, pour thy spirit upon all orders and decrees of men among us, and subdue their wills to the blessed Gospel of the Son of God; so that thy people may be adorned with that righteousness which becometh a nation, and blessed by thee forever more.—Through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom with thee and the Holy Ghost, be glory and dominion, world without end. Amen.

THE COLLECT.

O, Almighty God, the Supreme Governor of all things, whose power no creature is able to resist, to whom it belongeth justly to punish sinners, and to be merciful to those who truly repent, save and deliver us, we humbly beseech Thee, in this, the day of our great need and peril; that we, secure in Thy defence, may be preserved evermore to glorify Thee, who art the only giver of peace, prosperity and safety, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen

PICKPOCKET AGAIN.—The gentleman who was arrested here some time ago and committed to jail, on the charge of having picked Col. Jno. McRae's pocket, of Wilmington, has, by his heroic exploits, rendered himself worthy of, and obtained a place in the Rogue's Gallery of New York.

We learn that James H. Everitt, Esq., County Attorney, opened a correspondence with the Chief of Police in New York City, who forwarded to him a photographic likeness of the accused, which is now in his possession, and is an excellent copy of the original, now luxuriating on Jail fare in this town. When arrested here, he gave his name as "James Ogle," but is known to the custodian's of the Rogue's Gallery, New York, as "David Nobles."

A friend of his, accompanied by his wife and child, arrived in town, last Wednesday evening, but his reputation as the Keeper of a Pickpocket's Rendezvous in Broom street, New York, had preceded him, and, after an interview with the prisoner here, he deemed it prudent to leave, which he did yesterday morning.

Goldsboro' Rough Notes, 9th inst.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—The New York Times of this morning has a special dispatch from Springfield, Illinois, (the home of Lincoln,) which says that his Cabinet will be selected from among the following named individuals: Secretary of State, either Seward of New York, Cameron of Pennsylvania, or Rives of Virginia; Secretary of the Interior, John Bell of Tennessee; Secretary of War, Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky; Postmaster General, S. Colfax of Indiana, or Chandler of Michigan; Secretary of the Navy, John Minor Botts of Virginia; Attorney-General, Henry Winter Davis of Maryland.

For the Journal.

Pursuant to previous notice, a respectable portion of the German citizens of the town of Wilmington, met at the Hall of the Mozart Club, on Monday evening, November 12th, 1860. The meeting was organized by calling H. B. Eilers, Esq., to the chair, and appointing P. Heinsberger and Ed. Peschan secretaries. Among others, the following preamble and resolution were offered and adopted:

We, the German citizens of the the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, present at this meeting, fully appreciating the present threatening and distracted condition of the country, and the consequent prevailing agitation, and being desirous of showing to our fellow-citizens of the State our attachment to, interest in, and love for our adopted homes, where we have settled with the hope of living in peace and comfort—in this hour of danger and trouble, being determined to stand by or fall with them, do hereby

Resolve, To offer our means, assistance and co-operation for the maintainance of the just and equal rights, dignity and honor of our beloved good Old North State, whenever required or called upon.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the members of the Club for the use of their Hall.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries, with the request that the Secretaries furnish the Journal and Herald with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

H. B. EILERS, Chairman.

P. HEINSBERGER, ED. PESCHAN, } Secretaries.

For the Journal.

MOORE'S CREEK, NEW HANOVER Co., Nov. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Fulton & Price—Gentlemen: The election is over, and although the result is not as we wished and hoped, yet we have the consolation of knowing that New Hanover county has done her duty. We of this district—(Lower Black River)—have done ours—we have done our full duty, and we could do no more. The citizens worked nobly, and the result is, that 30 more votes were polled than had ever been before. And the vote was not only large, but it was a unit for Breckinridge and Lane. To this increased vote the removal of the voting precinct from Moore's Creek Bridge to our flourishing village of Point Caswell, may have contributed in some measure. But this was not all. A great many take your paper and read it, and having read it, talked to others not taking it, and so all the people became informed and aroused to a sense of their duty.

Much is also due to your worthy young townsman, James A. Wright, Esq., who came up by special invitation and addressed the people at our village of Point Caswell, the Saturday before the election. His able and eloquent address completed the work and aroused us all to exertion. His arguments were convincing and unanswerable. He had been present at Baltimore and knew from actual observation how the Southern delegates had labored to unite and become one with the delegates from the North upon the principles of justice and equality to all sections. To their sorrow, and to the sorrow of the country they failed, but not through any fault of theirs.

Mr. Wright spoke for an hour and a half, and was listened to with satisfaction mingled with surprise, that one so young should have so fully understood and so ably discussed the political questions of the day. His speech did good here, and will be long remembered. I think that some recognition is due to the effort of our worthy young friend, and trust that you will give this a place in your columns.

I think also, that although Lower Black River only did its duty, it did that duty *well*, and is entitled to as much praise as Long Creek, Holly Shelter, Upper Black River, Sandy Run, or any other district.

LOWER BLACK RIVER.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

	Gov.—1860.		President—1860.		
	Ellis.	Pool.	Breckinridge.	Bell.	Douglas.
Alamance	771	793 reported		200M	
Ashe	379	811 reported		505M	
Anson	290	890	255	872	7
Alexander	419	594	403	471	2
Bladen	660	553	601	463	3
Burke	603	584	446	408	4
Brunswick	410	422 reported		60M	
Beaufort	687	1110	549	1082	42
Bertie	532	570 reported		180M	18
Buncombe	918	910	662	705	49
Cumberland	1023	861	879	670	35
Craven	803	834	517	685	124
Cabarrus	429	877	445	810	18
Chatham	1245	1255 not full	588	933	193
Cleaveland	998	419	1091	196	....
Catawba	960	415	878	302	3
Columbus	718	430	723	322	6
Caswell	945	274	994	237	13
Currituck	759	219	604	137	....
Camden	96	540	82	503	8
Chowan	305	278 reported		30M	36
Carteret	481	561		80M	55
Caldwell	370	540	229	499	9
Duplin	1357	197	1380	149	3
Davie	481	690	329	641	31
Davidson	972	1388	728	1186	15
*Edgecombe			1789	196	17
Forsythe	1015	1028	825	965	70
Franklin	810	406	785	340	15
Guilford	457	2137	304	1838	118
Gates	431	461 reported		75M	
Gaston	860	200	826	131	56
Granville	1143	983	899	868	83
Greene	421	345	381	326	....
Harnett	602	203	542	138	78
Halifax	788	595 reported	225M	....	....
Henderson	586	829	435	496	4
Hertford	353	399 reported		159M	13
Haywood	577	306 reported	150M		
Iredell	382	1716	328	1625	31
Johnson	1044	864	974	630	38
Jones	275	212	197	165	10
Lenoir	556	349	533	317	....
Lincoln	530	256	473	243	5
Moore	749	843	299	588	179
Martin	746	359	751	333	22
Montgomery	175	832	102	727	3
Mecklenburg	1274	757	1101	826	135
Northampton	779	609 reported	100M		
New Hanover	1549	713	1617	644	5
Nash	1058	122	1323	64	4
Orange	1109	1238	787	956	72
Onslow	841	133	781	153	24
Pitt	771	778 reported	21M		
Pasquotank	360	531	239	477	55
Perquimans	298	412	234	341	4
Person	620	299	420	483	9
Rowan	1160	1079	1026	1023	13
Robeson	844	681	720	646	127
Rockingham	1137	444	1017	485	162
Richmond	251	565	269	544	4
Surry	933	579	811	502	28
Sampson	1042	590	977	529	6
Stokes	813	470	745	432	5
Union	931	425	858	379	....
Wake	1491	1573	1216	1130	276
Wilkes	614	1419 reported		900M	
Washington	212	481	159	414	44
Warren	874	134	890	138	6
Wayne	1201	389	1359	239	11
Yadkin	736	899	495	842	23

*The vote of Edgecombe is taken from the Tarboro' *Mercury*, and is different from that sent us by letter. The *Mercury*'s statement includes that part of Wilson county taken from Edgecombe.

From the Charleston Mercury.

THAT RESISTANCE FLAG.—In our issue of Saturday, we alluded to the fact that the military escort at the reception of our Savannah guests (composed of the Citadel Cadets and Washington Light Infantry), carried, as the battalion color, on that occasion, a "State Rights Resistance Flag of 1832." We have been favored by a Cadet with the following brief history and description of this standard, which will awaken a remembrance of the past in the breasts of all the survivors of that fierce political contest.

In the crisis of 1832, a battalion, comprising four companies—the Eutaw State Volunteers, Marion Volunteers, Pinckney Guards, and Warren Guards—was raised for the protection of the State, and this banner was presented to them. It is four feet by five in size, of dark blue silk, and bordered with light salmon-colored silk fringe; on the obverse it bears the arms of South Carolina—on the reverse, in an oval scroll, a warrior, in place, near a piece of artillery, and under the protecting shade of the Palmetto; a wreath of laurel surrounds this device.

Upon the settlement of the Nullification question, the late J. Ladson Gregorie, who had been in commission in the battalion, took charge of the flag, and at his death it was found among his effects at the Citadel. It has passed into the keeping of the Cadets, and has been displayed on several occasions within the Citadel, but has never been unfurled in the streets of Charleston before for twenty-eight years. It has survived a mighty war—not of bloodshed, but of *opinion*—and its tattered folds on Friday last again waved in triumph in the purified atmosphere of "State Rights and Secession."

The news of the "Flag," and the cheers for "Secession" in front of the Mercury office on Friday, reached Camden on Saturday afternoon. The following despatch was received by the "Cadets" and the "W. L. I.":

"The Minute Men of Camden applaud your gallant conduct, and tender their aid to sustain you at a moment's warning. J. B. KERSHAW."

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature will meet on the third monday of November, and will be one of the most interesting sessions ever held since the commencement of the State government. A. U. S. Senator, a Judge of the Supreme Court and three Judges of the Superior Court will be elected.

Exchange Paper.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 14th, 1860.

The Legislature adjourned yesterday.

Mr. Keitt, in a public speech, said that Mr. Buchanan was pledged to secession.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 14th, 1860.

Gov. Pettus has issued his Proclamation convening the Legislature on the 26th inst., to consider the necessity of providing for better safeguards to the lives and liberties and of the property of the citizens of Mississippi.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Nov. 14th, 1860.

The Steamship Canada, from Liverpool on the 3d inst. has arrived at this port.

Capua capitulated on the 2d inst.

An attack on Gaeta is shortly expected.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3d, 1860.

Cotton.—The weekly report ending on Thursday, is the same as brought over by the North America.

At Liverpool, on Friday, after closing the market, in consequence of the American news, buyers become excited, and the estimated sales is from 25,000 to 40,000 bales at a slight advance. Saturday's sales are estimated at 20,000 bales. Market buoyant and advanced ⅛ to ¼d. per lb.

Breadstuffs are steady and firm.

Other markets are unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, November 14, 1860.

[*At the close yesterday.*]

Cotton steady, and sales of the day reached 1,500 bales; Middling Upland 11½ cents per lb. Flour declining; Southern $5 60 a $5 90. Wheat declined 1 a 2 cents per bushel; White $1 50. Corn declining; Mixed 68 a 70 cents per bushel. Spirits Turpentine dull. Rosin dull at $1 41¼. Rice firm at 4¼ a 4¾.

Additional Foreign News.

ST. JOHN'S, Nov. 6.—The advices by the steamship Persia announce that the Arago, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 26th, and the Glasgow at Liverpool on the same day. The steamship Canada, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 28th.

The Emperor of France has issued a commercial decree which raises the price of tobacco.

The position of the hostile forces in Italy is literally unchanged.

Garibaldi's "British Legion" had a smart encounter with the Royalists at Capua, but were victorious, with a loss of six killed and thirty wounded.

Some details have been received of the voting on the question of annexation, which confirm the previous reports that the result was almost unanimous in favor of annexation.

Spain had withdrawn its ambassador from Turin, leaving its affairs in the hands of a charge d'affairs.

The text of the Russian note to Sardinia, protesting against her course in the affairs of Italy, and ordering her legation to retire, is published. It is very strong in its tone.

It is stated that the English admiral is going to Gaeta for the purpose of protecting the flight of the King of Naples.

An imperial decree raises the price of tobacco in France 20 per cent.

The Emperor Napoleon has held a military council relative to the formation of a new plan of an army of reserve. All the marshals attended.

The Opinione Nationale has caused considerable sensations in all quarters by publishing an article branding the Warsaw meeting as nothing but a conspiracy, on the part of the governments represented there, against France, and also charging England with being a "go between."

The Warsaw meeting abruptly adjourned on the 20th, owing to the illness of the dowager Empress of Russia.

An order has been issued at Vienna to prepare for the coronation of Francis Joseph as King of Hungary, next spring.

Warlike preparations are being extensively increased in the Mincio.

The Paris Bourse was dull. Three per cent. Rentes closed at 68f. 80c.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "If the Emperor Francis Joseph flatters himself that he will conciliate the Hungarian exiles on the character which he has vouchsafed to their native country, he will find himself, I fear, grievously in error.

The Nuncio at Madrid is stated within the last few days to have remitted to the Pope 20,000,000 reals, (5,000,000 francs,) which has been raised by the bishops.

A letter dated Turin, October 21st, thus describes the recall of the Russian minister:—"Prince Leon de Gagarin, charged with the Russian legation in our capital, yesterday presented a note to M. Cavour, in which he officially signifies the recall of the whole legation. This recall is notified on the ground that the government of Victor Emanuel has never taken any notice of the communications and verbal representations which the Court of St. Petersburgh thought fit to make to Piedmont respecting everything connected with recent events, especially as regards the entrance of Piedmontese troops in the Kingdom of Naples. M. Cavour, on receiving this communication, immediately telegraphed to the Marquis Sauti, the Sardinian minister at St. Petersburg, to demand his passports. Prince De Gagarin leaves to-morrow for Paris."

Latter from Europe.—Arrival of the North American.

QUEBEC, Nov. 12.—The steamer North American, from Liverpool on the 1st inst., arrived here on last night.

It is confirmed that France had interfered to prevent the bombardment of Gaeta by the Sardianian vessels.

Lord Dundonald is dead.

Formidable naval and military preparations are going on in France and some writers construe a recent council of war at St. Cloud as a palpable indication of an eventful campaign.

The Emperor, on the 31st ult., reviewed 20,000 men near Paris. Bivonacking and all the proceeding of a regular campaign were represented.

The Paris rentes closed at 69f 25c.

From Naples advices say that on the 27th ult., the Sardinian flotilla cannonaded the Royalists near Gaeta, when the French Admiral Persano then retired and returned to Naples, expressing his regret at the conduct of the French.

There is nothing definite as to the visit of Victor Emanuel to Naples.

It is denied that Austria had informed the European Cabinets of her intention to send an ultimation to Turin. On the contrary, she had reiterated her assurance of maintaining a purely defective policy.

Count Reichberg has given an explanation to the diplomatic corps relative to the Warsaw conference.

Austria, it is said, put the following question to Russia: Will your government recognize the facts which have been or may be accomplished in Italy, should Austria be attacked by Sardinia and the latter supported by another war, and of its being transferred to German territory.

The various European journals are unanimous in pronounding the conference a failure.

Marshal O'Donnel, in the Spanish Cortes, had reiterated that Spain was resolved to remain neutral in the affairs of Italy. He also protests against the doubts expressed of the loyalty of the Emperor Napoleon towards the Spanish government.

Count Metternich and Baron Halmer had been formally received by the Emperor Napoleon.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs pronounced against France taking part in any new conflict between Sardinia and Austria.—Metternich is reply explained to the French Minister the present policy of Austria. The projected internal reforms were to be carried out in all sincerity, and as regards external matters, he said she would maintain her line of defensive policy. Her present armaments and concentration of troops in Venetia had no other object than that of repelling any attack.

Austria considers the assembling of a European Congress useless unless the great powers agree beforehand on a common programe, of which there is but little probability.

Admiral Napier, of the British navy, is seriously ill.

☞ "THE BRECKINRIDGE FACTION."—Thus the Rochester *Union* (Douglas) denominates a party which, in spite of all misrepresentation and misrepresentation, has chosen nearly or quite a hundred Presidential Electors, if not more, while Douglas is as yet sure of but *three*, and these two owe their election chiefly to the votes of opponents! We allude to the three Douglas men elected on the joint Electoral ticket in New Jersey.—[*Journal of Commerce.*

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12th.—As far as can be ascertained, there is no disposition either on the part of the administration or of gentlemen of political prominence here to interfere with the present Southern movements, except perhaps in a friendly spirit. It is now probable that the President will soon issue an address or proclamation, as the election of delegates to the South Carolina convention is to take place at an earlier day than was recently anticipated, and as, in consequence, there would not be sufficient time for the general circulation of an appeal through the President's annual message, as originally contemplated. This subject was to-night under consideration.

It is understood that Corwin, of Ohio, can, if he will, occupy a prominent position in Mr. Lincoln's cabinet; and, in the event of his declining to do so, an invitation will be extended to Mr. Ewing or Mr. Vinton, of the same State. Messrs. Graham and Badger, of North Carolina, are also confidently mentioned in this connection.

President Buchanan to-day headed a subscription list for the relief of the sufferers in Kansas with one hundred dollars, and gave assurance that he would appeal to Congress in their behalf.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, November 10.—The steamship Tennessee has arrived from Vera Cruz on the 7th inst.—The Juarez government has granted an extension to the Tehuantepec character. Gen. Ocampo has been appointed foreign minister, and Mata, minister of the treasury. The British Legation has permanently retired from Mexico—a portion come by the steamer Tennessee. The Constitutionalists

TONE OF THE PRESS.

The Election.

The Presidential Election throughout the Union is over, and the people have learned by means of the telegraph, that the Black Republican ticket, headed by Abraham Lincoln of Illinois and Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, has triumphed.

From the beginning to the end, this has been a sectional contest. The entire North, excepting, perhaps, the States of New Jersey and Delaware, has gone for the Black Republican candidates, while the entire South has cast its strength against that ticket.

We shall not now enter upon any argument to show what should or what will be the measures which the people of the South will adopt to preserve their rights in the Union, or to secure Southern independence out of the Union.

It will be seen that the South Carolina Legislature is now engaged in considering the question of calling a State Convention, with the view of adopting measures for seceding from the Union, and arming the State.—Other States will, doubtless, pursue a similar course.—What will be the final result, none but He who watches over the destinies of the world, and thus far has vouchsafed to us peace, prosperity and happiness, can foretell. Let us hope for the best—"Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof."—*Richmond Enquirer, 8th inst.*

THE RESULT.—We delayed the publication of our paper till Thursday evening that we might be satisfied in our own mind in regard to the result of the Presidential Election.

It appears that Lincoln has carried Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, Rhode Island, Vermont, Indiana, Maine, and Michigan. One hundred and fifty-eight electoral votes—six more than necessary.

And now, readers, you must not think we are your enemy because we tell you the truth, or what we believe to be the truth. We repeat what we said a short time ago—*there is no more hope for the Union, as it has existed, than there is for the dead and the lost.*

And now too, has come to pass the realization of an expression we made in the *Cape Fear Recorder*, at Wilmington forty-four years ago: "*The time will come when the sacred honor pledged by our fathers, will be lost in the debasement of their sons.*"

We are sorry it is so—but it cannot be helped. It is what we have expected, and have for many years warned the people of the free States that such would be the consequences of their abolition fanaticism, and strove to guard our own citizens against placing any dependence upon the *professions* of those connected with our enemies.

It is not true that *any party* at the South has caused this result. Our people have done the best they could to avoid it—but the free States would have it so. They did not believe the truth, and so will reap the fruits of error.—*Goldsboro' Tribune, 8th inst.*

THE FRIENDS OF THE SOUTH IN NEW YORK.—A friend calls our attention to the fact that the Fifteenth Ward of the city of New York, which comprises the homes of the merchant princes of the great metropolis, gave the following vote:—for the fusion, or the *Union* ticket, 2,522; for LINCOLN, 1,745. The Sixth Ward, comprising the homes of the poor and foreign-born citizens, gave for the fusion or Union ticket 2,317; for LINCOLN 395. In eleven wards of the city the vote for MORGAN (Republican) was 12,591, and for KELLY (Douglas) 23,613, together making 36,204; while the vote in the same wards for BRECKINRIDGE, who stood upon the platform of the equality of the States, was only 1,224.

After all the great Union demonstrations and professions of conservatism, we are enabled by this result to see who are in New York the friends of the Constitution and equal rights.—*Savanah News.*

HOW TO KEEP POTATOES.—More potatoes are spoiled through sweating than freezing. I never loose any, but save them thus: I raise the place six inches where I want the pit or hole, beating it hard with the spade. I throw the potatoes on, shaping like a pyrimid, and cover thickly with straight clean straw. I then commence at the bottom, throwing on the earth and trampling it hard with my feet; one foot thick is plenty.—When within a foot of the top, I make a hole in the straw with my hand, and put in a small funnel, one foot long and three inches square. Close the straw tight around the funnel, and cover closely with earth, clapping the whole solid with the spade. Let the funnel remain two weeks, (cover it with a small board in case of rain,) then take it out, close the hole with straw; cover with earth, place a green sod on the top, set four small forked stakes in the ground around the heap, cover with boards to keep off rain, and I will insure your potatoes.

ANOTHER PLAN.—A writer in the Oskaloosa Herald gives this method of preserving sweet potatoes through the winter. His plan is as follows:

"I use dry sand to put them up in—it don't matter how the sand was dried, in a kiln, a log heap, or in the sun, so it is dry that is all that is required. I prefer drying it in a log heap, as it costs at least four times less, and is just as good. And a family that has a little room with a stove in it, may keep a box or two, with eight or ten bushels in them, without any inconvenience of consequence. The boxes must be raised a few inches from the floor and they must not be nearer than four inches from the wall. Fill the boxes with potatoes, and then put in sand until they are covered.

There is a great deal said about kiln dried sand, but it is all fudge. I have also known them kept well in buckwheat chaff. In order to keep potatoes with success, there must be a thermometer kept in the room.—The mercury must not sink below 40 deg.; if it does, the potatoes will chill and rot; it also must not rise above 60 degrees, or they will grow.

DIRECT SOUTHERN TRADE.—The project of direct trade is conducted under the auspices of the Cotton Planters' Association. They have sent agents to Europe, principally, it appears, to Belgium, to awaken a general interest in the project, and with a special invitation to that manufacturing people to participate in the Southern fair, to be held at Macon, Georgia, in December next, by the exhibition at that time and place, of their own manufactures, directly imported for the occasion, and to be sold on the ground. The opportunity thus afforded for mutual inspection of each others' stock in trade, and for mutual exchange of opinions and sympathies, is to furnish the beginning of the anticipated commercial intercourse between the parties.

It is to be cheerfully admitted that the spirit and tone of this association, as thus far exhibited in the report of their President, Howell Cobb, Jr., are eminently moderate, candid and sagacious. The advantages to be gained from success in the scheme are not exaggerated, nor are the difficulties to be encountered in its execution covered up, but clearly stated and discussed. Such a spirit at the inception of an enterprise is the best surety of its success. And one can scarcely consider this subject better than to pass over it in very much the same order as that followed by Mr. Cobb, and with the same candid spirit.

First, then, the scheme is for direct trade with the inhabitants of Belgium. Belgium is selected, if we understand correctly, first, because the Belgians are eminently a manufacturing people, and manufacturers of such goods as the Southern people need, while they are consumers of the distinctive products of the South, and especially Cotton; second, this channel of trade is a new one.

The advantages to be derived are, to the Belgians, direct intercourse with their customers, and therefore better prices for their wares, and cheaper prices for their raw material. To the South the advantages are of a similar kind.—*N. Y. World.*

A REPORTER'S FAREWELL TO THE PRINCE.—Good-by Wales; give our love to your mother. Good-by; be virtuous, and you will be happy! You have seen some very sensible men in this country. Albert Edward, and you must remember them: you have seen nearly all of our snobs and lickspittles, and you will not remember them. Nobody, beside such, expects you will. You have heard the tune "*God save the Queen*," a great many times, Renfrew, but you have persistently whistled *Dixie's Land*. You have been very much squeezed, Albert Edward, and it will be good for you. You have been rubbed against, and it will make you bright. A great many stories have been told about you, Mr. Wales, some of which are true, and some false. You have worn very good clothes, but not a handsome hat. You have ridden about with some very good horses and you have received some of our choicest varieties of mud-turtles to take home. You have visited institutions which you didn't care a snap about, and you have danced with some of the best dressed old ladies to be found in America. You like to dance, but you don't dance the *Lancers* very well. Still, you are a pretty clever fellow.

A FORMIDABLE FORTRESS.—Fort Monroe (Old Point Comfort, Va.) is now said to be rendered one of the most formidable fortresses in the country. Its armament has been improved in many respects, and looks truly formidable. The number of guns mounted is no less than two hundred and eighty-five, which throw twelve thousand four hundred and seventeen pounds of iron. There are, besides these, ten mortars and five siege howitzers. The new fort, commonly known as the Rip Raps, will, when perfectly completed, have one hundred and eighty eight-inch Columbiads, and fifty-four forty-two guns, all casemate; and eight ten-inch Columbiads, and forty-six nine-inch ditto, all embarbelte. Nothing that could be done to perfect the ensemble of the battery has been neglected.

YEAST.—To make a good yeast, boil two ounces of the best hops in a gallon of water for half an hour; strain it, and let it cool down to the heat of new milk; then put in a small handful of salt and half a pound of moist sugar; beat up one pound of the best flour with some of the liquour, and then mix all well together.—Two days after, add three lbs. of Irish potatoes boiled and then mashed, to stand for four and twenty hours; then put into bottles, and it will be ready for use. Stir it frequently while making, and keep it warm. Before using, shake the bottle well up. It will keep in a cool place for two months.

A GARRULOUS AND WITTY WOMAN.—A very loquacious lady offered to bet her husband $50 that she would not speak a word for a week. "Done," cried the delighted husband, instantly tabling the money, which the lady as soon grabbed and put in her pocket, observing very naively that she would secure it until the bet was decided. "Why!" said the husband, "I have won it already," and required her to fork over. "Not at all," said the lady, "you are mistaken in the time—I mean the week after I am buried." The lady went a "shopping" that very afternoon.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

Feb. 25.—147-3m—27-1y.

MRS. M. E. PRICE

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity, that she is now prepared to execute all orders for making DRESSES, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c., &c., at short notice. She respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

☞Residence on Dock, between 7th and 8th streets.

Sept. 18th, 1860. 11-tf

A Word about Hair Restoratives.

The *original* as it is still the *best*, preparation for restoring grey hair to its original color, and rendering it strong, healthy and beautiful, is Heimstreet & Co.'s Inimitable Hair Coloring or Restorer. Every other preparation advertised for this purpose is but an imitation of this. Most of them are made with water, and require the expense of a hair dressing to accompany them, as they leave the hair harsh and dry. Heimstreet's is made with oil and stimulating spirits, *affording an agreeable hair wash*, aside from its value as a restorative. It is sold at a reasonable price, placing it within the reach of all. We might introduce certificates from Clergymen, Senators, and well known citizens in all parts of the country, but it is not necessary. We leave our readers to judge that if *imitations* can produce comparatively successful results, the *original* and imitated article must surpass them all.—*Journal.*

Price fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Sold everywhere by all Druggist.

Sold in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by all Druggist.

W. E. HAGAN & CO, Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Oct. 23. 41—1m-d&w.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1837, *and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of* "PULMONIC WAFERS," *in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name* BRYAN *being stamped on each* WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsols.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No Family should be without a Box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in the house.
No Traveler should be without a supply of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Twenty five cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

For sale in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by all Druggists.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond, Va., Wholesale Agents.

May 7, 1860.—207&37-eowly.

MARRIED.

At Hampton Baptist Church, Va., on the 7th inst., by Rev. A. B. Brown, M. LONDON, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss EMILY B., eldest daughter of Col. John Jones, of Warwick Co., Va.

In this town, on the 1st inst., by James Alderman, Esq., Mr. EDWARD J. RUSS, to Miss MILDRED A. EVANS.

DIED.

At his residence in Duplin County, on the 9th inst., after a lingering illness, Dr. BUCKNER L. HILL, in the sixty-first year of his age.

Dr. Hill for many years was well and favorably known in his native county as a skillful and humane physician. Retiring eventually from the toils of his profession, he devoted his attention to, and invested his ample means in, agriculture; and, under his, and the genial influence of his estimable wife, his home became the seat of a widely dispensed and elegant hospitality. His charity, open as the day, was manifest alike in his alleviation of the physical wants of the poor and needy, and in extending sympathy and loving kindness to the faults and weaknesses of all classes of his fellow men. Social, confiding, generous, honest and forbearing, he won upon the regard of all who knew him; and by those who were admitted into the inner sanctuary of his confidence and affection, he was cherished with a love which time, and the remembrance of his goodness will but render more bright and enduring.

Upon the death of her who had been the partner of his joys and sorrows, and the light of his life, his health, which had been before feeble, commenced sensibly to decline.—Patience, resignation, and an abiding faith and hope in the mercy of God, through Christ's atonement, were strikingly manifest during his illness.

Loved by his friends, cherished by his relatives, and almost worshipped by his slaves, he has passed away from earth, to, we trust, that happy home where the weary are at rest. COM.

In Columbus county, on the 29th day of October, 1860, of typhoid fever, Mrs. ELIZA ROBINSON, consort of James R. Robinson, aged 45 years. She had been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 30 years, was an affectionate wife, tender mother and kind mistress, and left a large number of friends to join with her bereft husband and distressed children in mourning over their irreparable loss; but they have one reconciliation yet left to lean upon, and that is, that their loss may be her eternal gain.

Lo, the pris'ner is released,
Lighten'd of her fleshy load,
Where the weary are at rest;
She is gather'd into God,
Lo, the pain of life is past;
All her warfare now is o'er;
Death and hell behind are cast,
Grief and suffering are no more. COM.*

In Onslow county, on the 28th of Oct., 1860, Mr. ISAAC G. FARNELL, aged 30 years, 2 months and 2 days.

NEW CARTRIDGE LOADING PISTOL.
SIX SHOOTER.

IS warranted more effectual than any other Pistol of its size.

CARRIES WITH PERFECT SAFETY WHEN LOADED.

☞Can be thoroughly wet, and does not affect the immediate use.

The loads cannot rust.
Is sold at reduced price.
Also—Sharp's 4 Shooter.
Smith & Wesson's 7 Shooter.
One pair genuine "Derringers."
PISTOL BELTS, CAPTRIDGES, &c., &c.,
At the FURNISHING STORE.

SIX HUNDRED new Garments for Mens' wear, just made up, at BALDWIN'S.

YOUTHS' CLOTHING, at
Nov. 15. BALDWIN'S.

WATER PROOF GARMENTS, at
Nov. 15th BALDWIN'S.

CANADA MIXTURES.—Business Suits $16 50, at
Nov. 15th BALDWIN'S.

SHAWL STRAPS—STRAPS FOR SHAWLS.

LARGE SHAWLS,
ENGLISH SHAWLS,
OVER COATS, &C., &C.
BUSINESS SUITS.

North Carolina Cassimere Coats ready made, at
BALDWIN'S,
Nov. 15th, 1860 38 Market Street.

HEAVY SILK SHIRTS, 36, 38, 40, 42 INCH

MERINO DRAWERS!

SHUBERT'S DRAWERS—Marseilles Waists—New Style; fit equal to the best French Pants. Sold only by
Nov. 14. BALDWIN.

BALDWIN'S CLOTHING.

BALDWIN'S UMBRELLAS.
BALDWIN'S Trunks, Bags, Valeases, &c.
BALDWIN'S Clothing and Furnishing House,
Nov. 15th 38 MARKET STREET.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale some fourteen hundred acres of land, situated within two miles of Faison's Depot, on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road. There is a fine orchard of the best fruit trees, now bearing well, that can befound in the State; and one of the best Springs of water, within fifty yards of the mansion house, to be found in the eastern part of the State. It is naturally one of the handsomest situations in eastern Carolina.

Duner Faison's Academy is only one-half mile distant, in the midst of as good society as there is in North Carolina.

A further description is unnecessary, as no one will purchase without first having examined for himself.

GEORGE W. HUFHAM.

Oct. 18. 12-3t*.

CLARK & TURLINGTON,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, & dealers in *Lime, Plaster, Cement and Hair,*
NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞Solicits consignments of *Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Timber, &c.*

REFER TO
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
John Dawson, Pres't Wil. Branch Bank of N C., do. do.
W. H. Jones, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Raleigh, do.
Nov. 15. 1860. 12-tf

LOVE GROVE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale this desirable place, situated within one mile of Wilmington, and immediately on the W. & Weldon R. Road. It is susceptible of high improvement, having a clay sub-soil, and would make a desirable place for the cultivation of Vegetables for market.

Any person desirous of purchasing, may get a bargain by applying early.

TERMS.—One-fifth cash; the balance in one, two, three and four years, for approved paper, with interest from day of purchase. For further particulars apply to
JERE. J. KING, or
Nov. 15, 1860—12-tf THOS. H. HOWEY.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ONSLOW COUNTY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, as Executor of the last will and testament of George J. Ward, deceased, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in December, 1860, the HOUSE AND LOT AND PLANTATION, where deceased resided. The Dwelling is large and commodious, and, although located on the plantation, is within the limits of the corporation of Jacksonville. The Plantation consists of 1,400 ACRES, situated on New River, and is partly embraced within the limits of said corporation. A large portion of the land is cleared, the balance well timbered and can be easily drained.

Also, at the same time and place, 1,700 acres of TURPENTINE LAND, with the trees mostly boxed. This land is on New River, about five miles below Jacksonville.

The terms of sale will be liberal.

RICHARD W. WARD, Executor.

ALSO—At the same time and place, to wit: in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in December, 1860, in obedience to a decree of the Court of Equity, I will expose to public sale the Plantation on Batchelors' Delight, belonging to the heirs of George J. Ward, deceased, containing about SIX HUNDRED ACRES, about ten miles above Jacksonville.

Terms of Sale,—one, two and three years credit, with interest from date.

A. J. MURRILL, C. M. E.
Nov. 12th, 1860 12-ts

NOTICE.

THE LANDS before advertised by the subscriber, will be sold at his residence, on MONDAY, the 7th of January, 1861, and also his stock of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Mules, Horses, Wagons, Carts, and crop of Corn, Fodder, & Farming Tools, and many other things too tedious to mention.—All the above will be sold without reserve, if not sold before the day of sale. Sale positive. Conditions made known on day of sale. J. K. MELVIN.

Cypress Creek. Bladen co., N. C., Nov. 8, 1860. 12-ts

Trust Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST, made and executed to me by Absalom Best, bearing date of Nov. 8th, 1860, for certain purposes therein specified and mentioned, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on Friday, 23d inst., in Warsaw, the remainder of his stock of Goods, consisting of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Ready Made Clothing, Nails, Calicos, Muslins, Ginghams, &c., &c., and many other pretty things too tedious to mention at present, but will be shown on day of sale. Terms made known on day of sale.

I also hereby give notice to all persons that are indebted to the said Absalom Best, either by note or book account, to come forward and settle, as the business of the concern must be closed up for the benefit of those named in said Trust. JOHN C. BROADHURST, Trustee.

Warsaw, Duplin co., N. C., Nov. 12, 1860. 12-2t

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE the valuable Estate in the County of Brunswick, known by the name of Black Rock. The Estate contains over a thousand acres, of which four hundred acres or more are under cultivation.—Some two hundred acres are low grounds of the best quality. It has all necessary improvements. Any quantity of blue or shell marl may be found on the place, of easy access. Also—300 acres of Swamp Land, lying in Buckle Swamp, New Hanover county, drained, and part of which is under cultivation, separated from the above land by the Cape Fear River. A bargain may be had by application to
D. D. ALLEN,
Black Rock P. O., Brunswick Co., N. C.
Nov. 15. 12-5t

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Foyles & Galloway, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The business of the late firm will be settled by D. M. Foyles.

D. M. FOYLES.
CHARLES M. GALLOWAY.
Wilmington, N. C. Aug., 10th, 1860. 288&51-tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of JOHN C. HEYER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted by book account, will please come forward and settle, either by cash or note, so that the business may be closed. JOHN C. HEYER.
W. A. HEYER.

Oct. 1, 1860.

THE UNDERSIGNED have entered a Co-Partnership, under the name of HEYER & CO., and will continue the GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS at the old stand on North Water Street.

JOHN C. HEYER.
WM. A. HEYER.
Oct. 6, 1860. 27&7-3m

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

I HAVE AUTHORIZED MR. H. A. BAGG to collect all Taxes due me. Persons are hereby notified that all Taxes, without any distinction, that remain unpaid at next December Court, will be returned to the Court, and the property will be sold in ten days afterwards.

E. D. HALL, Late Sheriff.

I can be found at the Office of Mr. Jas. A. Wright, at the Court House, every day in the week from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M. and from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

H. A. BAGG.
Oct. 25th, 1860 43-tf—9-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY associated W. A. CUMMING with me as a partner, and we will together continue the general Commission business under the same name as heretofore. W. H. McRARY & CO.

Nov. 1st, 1860. 53 tf

REFINED SUGARS.

20 BBLS. STUART'S A.;
20 do. do. C.;
10 do. do. Crushed. Landing this day. For sale low by WORTH & DANIEL.
Nov. 13.

THE CELEBRATED MANHATTAN

CONDITION POWDERS FOR SALE AT WILSON'S,

Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil establishment, No. 5 Market street, near the wharf.

Nov. 13.

Bedding & Upholstery!

ON HAND, a complete assortment of Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Shuck and Straw. Hair Mattresses at New York retail prices. Mattresses of any kind and style made to order at short notice. Sofas repaired and renovated. Soft Bottoms put in old Cane Bottom Chairs. All work done promptly and with dispatch. A few hundred pounds left of those A No. 1 Western cured Feathers, the best ever offered in this market. A full assortment of Wall Paper, Borders, Window Shades, &c., &c., constantly on hand and for sale low at C. POLVOGT'S,
Nov. 14. Corner Front & Princess Sts.

THOSE BOOKS
At Kelley's New Book Store.

SICKNESS; Its Trials and Blessings, to which is appended Prayers for the Sick.
The Prince's Ball, a Brochure from Vanity Fair, by E. C. Stedman.
Elements of Logic, by Whatley.
A New Dictionary of Quotations.
The Woman in White, by Wilkie Collins, one of the very best novels out.
Reminiscences of Rufus Choat, by E. G. Parker.
Consolation, by J. W. Alexander.
History of England, by Macaulay, in half calf.
Buckland's Curiosities of Natural History.
Imitation of Christ, by A. Kempis. Nov. 13.

LANDING TO-DAY, from Schr. Sea Bird, from New York:
10 bbls. New Hulled Buckwheat;
15 boxes selected State Cheese;
5 firkins choice Butter;
Smoked Beef and Codfish. For sale by
Nov. 3. L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.

BALDWIN'S LARGE STOCK OF

NEGRO BLANKETS!
Prices Reduced!!

PLANTERS will find it greatly to their advantage to see the IMMENSE STOCK before selecting Winter supplies. Purchased direct from two of the LARGEST FACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES, since the REDUCTION IN WOOLENS; and we guarantee the price MUCH BELOW THE MARKET! PLANTERS, ALL WHO OWN OR HIRE NEGROES, see the stock of beautiful Blankets at BALDWIN'S.
Nov. 14. d&w

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ℔ lb.	.30 @	32	
BEEF CATTLE,			
℔ 100 lbs.	5 50 @	7 00	
BRICKS, ℔ M.	6 00 @	12 00	
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each,			
2nd hand	1 00 @	1 65	
New	2 00 @	2 05	
CANDLES, ℔ lb.			
Tallow	16 @	18	
Adamantine	20 @	24	
Sperm	35 @	50	
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	17 @	20	
Laguayra	14 @	15	
Rio	15½ @	16½	
St. Domingo	14 @	15	
COTTON, ℔ lb.			
ord. to mid'g	10 @	10¾	
strict mid'g	00 @	11	
good mid'g	00 @	11¼	
COTTON BAGGING,			
℔ yard	13¾ @	14	
Rope, ℔ lb	7¼ @	7½	
CORN MEAL,			
℔ bushel	85 @	90	
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	8 @	9	
Yarn, ℔ lb.	19½ @	20	
EGGS, ℔ doz.	20 @	22	
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	55 @	60	
FISH, ℔ bbl.,			
Mullets	5 25 @	7 00	
Mac'rel. No. 1	16 00 @	18 00	
do. No. 2	13 00 @	14 00	
do. No. 3	6 50 @	8 50	
Herrings, East	3 00 @	3 50	
Dry Cod, ℔ cwt	4 00 @	6 50	
FLOUR, N. C. brands ℔ bbl.,			
Family	0 00 @	8 00	
Superfine	0 00 @	7 75	
Fine	0 00 @	7 50	
Cross	0 00 @	7 25	
GLUE, ℔ lb.	12 @	20	
GUNNY BAGS,	10 @	18	
GUANO, Peruvian,			
Under 1 ton, ℔ lb.		3¼	
1 ton and upwards, per ton,	60 00		
Super. Lime	@50 00		
LAND PLASTER, ℔ bbl.	1 25		
Per ton,	9 00 @10 00		
GRAIN, ℔ bushel,			
Corn	55 @	65	
Oats	42 @	45	
Pease, Cow	80 @	85	
Do. B. Eye	0 95 @	1 00	
Wheat, red	0 00 @	0 00	
do. white	0 00 @	0 00	
Rice, rough	00 @	1 00	
do., clean, ℔ lb.		5	
HIDES, ℔ lb.,			
Green		6	
Dry	7½ @	9	
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	1 05 @	1 10	
N. River	85 @	90	
IRON, ℔ lb.			
English, ass'd.	4¼ @	00	
American, ref.	3½ @	00	
do. sheer	0 @	00	
do. hoop, ton	75 00 @	77 50	
Swede	5½ @	00	
LIME, ℔ bbl.	75 @	80	
do. from store	90 @	1 00	
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.)			
Fl'r Boards	00 00 @	12 50	
Wide do	0 00 @	9 00	
Scantling	0 00 @	8 00	
(Steam Sawed.)			
Floor Boards, rough	15 00 @	16 00	
planed	18 00 @	19 00	
clear	25 00 @	30 00	
Wide boards	14 00 @	15 00	
Scantling	12 00 @	15 00	
Ship Stuff, rough edge	14 00 @	15 00	
re-sawed	16 00 @	17 00	
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon.			
Cuba, Hhds	24 @	27	
do. Bbls.	30 @	32	
N. Orleans.	50 @	55	
LIQUORS, ℔ gall, (domestic.			
Whiskey	28 @	35	
N. E. Rum	35 @	40	
Gin	37 @	45	
Brandy	40 @	50	
do. Apple	65 @	90	
do. Peach	1 00 @	1 50	
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.,			
*Virgin	0 00 @	1 80	
Yellow dip	0 00 @	2 25	
Hard	1 15 @	1 25	
Tar, ℔ bbl.,	0 00 @	2 30	
do. in order,	0 00 @	2 50	
Pitch do.	0 00 @	1 50	
Rosin, Pale,	2 00 @	2 75	
do. No. 1,	1 25 @	1 75	
do. No. 2,	1 00 @	1 05	
do. No. 3,	85 @	90	
Spirits Turp., ℔ gallon	36 @	38	
Varnish, ℔ gal.	26 @	30	
NAILS, ℔ lb.,			
Cut	3¼ @	4	
Wrought	10 @	12½	
OILS, ℔ gallon,			
Sperm	2 00 @	2 25	
Linseed, raw	1 15 @	1 20	
do. boiled	1 15 @	1 25	
PEA NUTS, bush	1 25 @	1 40	
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ℔ bush.	65 @	70	
Irish, do.	00 @	1 00	
do. ℔ bbl.	2 00 @	2 25	
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.,			
N. C. Bacon, Hams	15 @	15½	
Middlings	00 @	13½	
Shoulders	12 @	12½	
Hog round	13 @	13½	
Western Bacon, Middlings	12½ @	13	
Shoulders	10½ @	11	
N. C. Lard	13½ @	14	
West'n do	12½ @	13½	
Butter	20 @	27	
Cheese	12 @	12½	
PORK, Northern, ℔ bbl.,			
City Mess	21 50 @	22 00	
Clear do	00 00 @	00 00	
Butt	17 00 @	18 00	
Beef, Mess	11 50 @	16 00	
do. Fulton Market	19 00 @	20 00	
POULTRY,			
Chickens, live	15 @	30	
do. dead	00 @	00	
Turkeys, live	75 @	1 00	
do. dead, ℔ lb.	00 @	00	
SHEEP, ℔ head,			
Lambs	1 50 @	2 25	
Mutton	1 50 @	2 25	
SALT,			
Alum, ℔ bush.	00 @	30	
Liverpool, ℔ sack, ground, cargo	1 00 @	0 00	
do. from store	1 00 @	1 20	
fine	1 50 @	1 75	
SUGAR, ℔ lb.			
Porto Rico	8 @	9	
New Orleans,	8 @	8	
Muscovado	7 @	9	
Loaf & crush'd,	10 @	12	
C. Yellow	9½ @	10	
Granulated	11 @	11½	
SOAP, ℔ lb.	4 @	7½	
SHINGLES, ℔ M., Contract	4 00 @	5 50	
Common	2 75 @	3 00	
STAVES, ℔ M., W. O. Bbl.	16 00 @	18 00	
R. O. Hhd.	12 50 @	20 00	
Ash Head's,	14 00 @	16 00	
TIMBER, ℔ M., Shipping	0 00 @	11 25	
Mill, prime	9 00 @	10 50	
do. inferior to ordinary	5 00 @	6 00	
TALLOW, ℔ lb.	10 @	00	
TOBACCO, ℔ lb., Common	14 @	20	
Medium	25 @	30	
Fine	45 @	50	
WOOL, ℔ lb.	17 @	20	

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to $1 ℔ M., Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents ℔ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought ℔ Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK.	On deck.	Under deck.
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	$ 00	$ 00 @ 45
Rosin do	00	40 @ 45
Spirits Turpentine do	00	60 @ 65
Flour do	00	00 @ 30
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs. gross	00	0 @ 12
Cotton, ℔ bale	0 00	0 00 @ 2 00
Cotton goods, ℔ foot	00	0 @ 7
Flaxseed, ℔ bushel	00	8 @ 10
Wheat, ℔ bushel	00	9 @ 10
Lumber, ℔ M.	4 00 @	5 00 6 00 @ 8 00
TO PHILADELPHIA,		
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	00	00 @ 40
Rosin "	00	00 @ 40
Spirits Turpentine "	00	00 @ 60
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel	0	6 @ 0
Cotton, ℔ bale	0 00	0 00 @ 1 50
Cotton goods, ℔ cubic foot	0	0 @ 7
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs.	0	00 @ 10
Lumber, ℔ M., as to size	0 00 @	4 00 5 00 @ 6 60½
TO BOSTON.		
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	00	00 @ 55
Rosin "	00	00 @ 50
Spirits Turpentine "	00	00 @ 80
Cotton, ℔ lb.	0 00	0 00½ @ 9-16
Rough Rice, ℔ bushel	00	00 @ 8
Lumber, ℔ M.	6 00 @	8 00 7 00 @ 8 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,
FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 14TH, 1860.

TURPENTINE.—We have no change to note in prices. The market remaining as quoted in our last report. There is no demand for shipment, and distillers govern the market.—The receipts during the week just ended, have, nevertheless, been quite large. The following constitute the sales of the week. (We omit the quotations on *old* Hard, as it is understood to bring half the price of Yellow Dip):

	Bb's.	Yel. Dip.	Virgin.	Hard.	
Wednesday	350	$2 25	$1 80	$1 25	per 280 lbs.
Thursday	675	2 25	1 80	1

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1860.

The postage on this paper within the State, is 3¼ cts. per quarter, out of the State 6½ cts. per quarter.

South Carolina.

We spent Thursday and a part of Friday (yesterday) in Charleston, the centre of the secession feeling, and had some opportunity of seeing how the thing works there.

The excitement is rather deep than loud. There is little or none of the outside demonstration that characterizes political movements where there are party divisions or where there is any discussion or apparent difference. In Charleston, on the cars and elsewhere, it seemed to be taken for granted that things had gone too far to recede—that, in fact, only one course remained for South Carolina—that of joint action with her Southern sisters, but at any rate of action, even though such action should be separate.

This is all that shows on the surface. Find a party of men standing anywhere talking earnestly, they no longer discuss cotton or such things. Be sure the new attitude which the State has assumed is the subject of consideration—for, as we said before, although no Convention has been held, nor authoritative secession taken place, still its taking place is regarded as a fixed fact, and to this view of the case the resignation of the Federal officers, especially of Judge Magrath has given a strong sanction. The question does not seem to be what South Carolina is to do, but what the other Southern States are going to do. Will they sustain her, or will they not? What course will Georgia take?—what of North Carolina?

The Cotton States of the South-west are looked upon as certain, with, perhaps, the exception of Louisiana, and she too, eventually.

It would be difficult to tell by anything in the streets, during the day at least, that an unusual state of feeling prevailed, or any unusual movement was contemplated, unless you happened to mix up with some body of professional or business men, and notice the topic of conversation. On Thursday night there were gatherings at sundry points, and gentlemen at the two principal hotels were called upon to address assemblages in the streets. New military companies are forming, and the ranks of those already formed are rapidly filling up to the full regulation strength. These companies drill every night, and we noticed frequently the gleam of steel from gun-barrel or bayonet. Those who had gone through the nullification times, assure us that the present state of feeling far exceeds in its intensity that then existing.

We take it for granted that all the formal movements for secession will be made in South Carolina. How far that State will be sustained by any other of the Southern States we do not know. Most of the people in Charleston express confidence; yet still there is an earnestness in the mode of asking qustions as to the course of certain States that hardly accords with the professed assurance of being sustained.

Business is of course at a stand for the time being.—How, or how soon it will be brought back to its accustomed channels, or if not so brought back, into what channels it may be diverted we do not know.

We noticed at different points throughout the city, the New Palmetto flag suspended across the streets.—It is simply a Palmetto in the centre, with a single star in the corner where the stars usually are upon the U. S. flag. All with whom we talked repudiated the idea or notion of a French or other protectorate. There is no such thing on the cards—no such thing thought of. We suppose if they could form an independent government, they would form commercial treaties with France or anybody else.

The talk about the superficial demonstrations of excitement this week in Charleston, is mostly talk.—There has been very little noisy demostration in that city, so little indeed, that a stranger might be led to doubt the existence of the feeling that prevades that community. If the existence of intense excitement had been telegraphed from Charleston, it would have been correct—but if it is to understood as our neighbor of the Herald does, that the conduct of the people of Charleston "partook more of the character of the sports of a set of liberated school children, than of that more serious spirit," etc., etc., then such understanding is wholly erroneous. The ebullition in the way of cheering or rejoicing, was not in honor of Lincoln's election by any means. It was in response to the resignation of the Federal Officers. These things we happen to know. We are not making any special plea for South Carolina, yet South Carolina is our sister State, and not one of our Northern aggressors, and justice at least should be done her.

We have thus stated what we saw and heard. In the present turmoil it is difficult to estimate the real strength of any movement, or give to it the exact amount of significance to which it is entitled. We cannot but think that some of the resignations in Charleston were precipitate, but the community there sustains Judge Magrath, of the U. S. District Court, and Mr. Conner, U. S. District Attorney. A few nights ago, a crowd of about two thousand persons went up to serenade Judge Magrath at his residence, in that part of the city formerly known as the neck. It would appear that some arsenal, State or United States, is located very near where the Judge resides, and all the women-folks in the vicinity thought the crowd had come after the arms, and that the war was about to begin, and there was consternation. This started some talk about the removal of United States arms, we suppose.

There seemed to be a good many guests at the Mills House, Charleston and Pavillion Hotels. The American, the Planters', and indeed nearly or quite all the second class hotels are closed. The Charleston and Savannah road is the means of bringing more passengers to the North Eastern, and *per consequence* to the Wilmington and Manchester and Wilmington and Weldon Railroads.

☞ The Brig that hoisted the Palmetto Flag in the harbor of Charleston this week, was not from Boston, but from Newburyport, Massachusetts, and belongs to the Messrs. Cushing, a firm of which Hon. Caleb Cushing is a member.

☞ Mr. JOHN M. SAVAGE, of Duplin county, informs us that a horse belonging to Mr. MICHAEL SAVAGE, of said county, died on the 28th of October, 1860, aged 33 years, 7 months and 18 days. This is believed to have been the oldest horse in the county.

THE RESULT IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.—The following States may safely be placed to Breckinridge and Lane:

Delaware	3 votes.	Maryland	8 votes.
Virginia	15 "	North Carolina	10 "
South Carolina	8 "	Georgia	10 "
Florida	3 "	Alabama	9 "
Louisiana	6 "	Mississippi	7 "
Texas	4 "	Arkansas	4 "

California and Oregon are conceded to Breckinridge, but we cannot hear from these two States for weeks to come, and therefore omit them from our table.

Tennessee and Kentucky have not yet been heard The indications are, that Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri have gone for Bell.

Sampson County Agricultural Society.

We learn that Col. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond County, has consented to deliver the address before the next Annual Meeting of Sampson County Agricultural Society. Our Sampson friends may expect to hear something worth listening to.

REV. DR. DEEMS.—We have just learned that this distinguished divine has just arrived home from Europe in good health and spirits.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The Stockholders in the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, met at the Court House in this place at ten o'clock this forenoon in annual meeting.

The meeting was organized by calling Maj. Owen R. Kenan, of Duplin, to the Chair. Robert Norfleet, Esq., of Edgecombe, and Patrick Murphy, Esq., of Sampson County, were appointed Secretaries. Wm. A. Wright, Esq., with the Secretaries, constitute the Committee to verify proxies and ascertain the amount of stock represented.

Maj. O. R. Kenan holds the proxy for the State.

Daily Journal, 8th inst.

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAIL ROAD.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders yesterday, Hon. Wm. S. Ashe was re-elected President. The following gentlemen were re-elected Directors on the part of individual Stockholders: P. K. Dickinson, A. J. DeRosset, J. D. Bellamy, E. P. Hall, Gilbert Potter, W. C. Bettencourt and W. W. Peirce. Wm. A. Wright, L. H. B. Whitaker and Wm. K. Lane, were re-appointed on the part of the State.

The vote for President.—We have not received the official proceedings, but from our recollection, on the announcement of the vote, it stood for Mr. Ashe about 6,700, and for Mr. Wallace about 2,300. The State cast, we think, 1,900 votes and the Manchester Company about the same number.—*Daily Journal, 9th inst.*

South Carolina Office-holders have not Resigned.

The telegraphic reports relative to the position of the Federal Office-holders in South Carolina, have created considerable sensation throughout the country as far as heard from. It was reported yesterday and the day previous, that all the federal officers in Charleston had resigned. This turns out not to be true. Judge Magrath is the only one, so far as we can hear, that has as yet resigned. The Collector, Port Surveyor and the Naval Officer, have published the following cards which appear in the *Courier* of yesterday morning. The *Courier* says that they were dictated by the telegraphic report of the Presidential election:—

To the Editors of the Courier:—GENTLEMEN—The inquiry has been frequently made of me, "What will you do if Lincoln is elected?" My reply has been, I will answer when the time comes. The time has come, and I now say, I will not serve under the enemy of my country, and whether South Carolina secedes, concedes, or submits, I will resign my office.

WM. F. COLCOCK,
Collector of the Port of Charleston.

Messrs. Editors:—As I do not desire that my friends and the community shall be in doubt as to my position as a Federal officer, I beg leave to say, I will not hold the office of Surveyor, or any other office under a Black Republican President.

M. JACOBS, Port Surveyor.

Messrs. Editors:—The crisis in our affairs requiring a public expression from all holding Government office, I deem it due to myself to state my position. I can perceive nothing which requires officers of the Customs to retire from office at the present time. On the contrary, every consideration of the duty they owe to the community renders it obligatory upon them to defer their action. Their retention of office is in aid of the community. Their retirement would practically suspend all commerce, and be equivalent to a blockade, as nothing could enter or leave the port.

I shall await the action of the State, and in any event, shall stand or fall with her. Not being a leader in her councils, I await the call of those who are, and am ready, at a moment, to obey. Until that call be made, I see neither wisdom nor patriotism in any individual action on my part.

JOHN LAURENS, Naval Officer.

Charleston, S. C., November 7, 1860.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

	Gov.—1860. Ellis	Pool	President—1860. Breckinridge	Bell	Douglas
Wilmington	528	539	593	567	5
Federal Point	15	10	11	5	..
Masonboro'	28	40	33	28	..
Middle Sound	71	65	63	19	..
Sandy Run	121	..	121	..	..
Holly Shelter	80	..	70	..	..
Rocky Point	101	8	95	6	..
Long Creek	164	5	167	5	..
Caintuck	55	9	51	..	..
Upper Black River	96	1	96	1	..
Moore's Creek	53	3	106	..	..
Piney Woods	108	11	67	4	..
South Washington	129	22	144	9	..
	1549	713	1617	644	5
	713		644		
	836		973		

ONSLOW COUNTY—Official.

	Breckinridge.	Bell.	Douglas.
Stump Sound	119	....	....
Lower South West	87	1	....
Upper South West	100	7	....
Lower Richlands	76	18	3
Upper Richlands	70	23	8
Half Moon	82	26	5
North East	52	17	1
White Oak	66	6	2
Swansboro'	67	47	....
Wolf Pitt	62	8	5
	781	153	24

DUPLIN COUNTY—Official.

	Breckinridge.	Bell.	Douglas.
Faison's	26	32	2
Wolfscrape	107	19	..
Brauch's Store	45	6	..
Glisson's	49	5	..
Albertson's	88	..	..
Smith's	24	..	..
Sarecta	54	3	..
Snatchett	105	1	..
Hallsville	30	10	..
Cypress Creek	132	6	..
Island Creek	85	6	..
Rockfish	147	1	..
Magnolia	212	8	1
Warsaw	120	32	..
Kenansville	156	20	..
	1380	149	3
	149		
	1231		

SAMPSON COUNTY—Official.

	Breckinridge.	Bell.	Douglas.
Clinton	414	51	3
Taylor's Bridge	146	1	..
Lisbon	55	8	..
Turkey	42	2	..
McDaniel's	40	36	..
Little Coharie	78	26	3
Honeycutt's	33	4	..
Hull	32	11	..
Piney Grove	54	59	..
Westbrook's	28	119	..
Mingo	45	96	..
Dismal	10	116	..
	977	529	6
	529		
	448		

Columbus County—Official.

	Breck.	Bell.	Douglas.
Bogue	59	66	0
Tatum's	28	25	4
Bug Hill	68	14	0
William's	223	10	0
Whiteville	156	107	1
Lee's	39	15	0
Cerro Gordo	150	85	1
	723	322	6

Breckinridge's majority 401.

Richmond County—Official.

	Breck.	Bell.	Douglas.
Steele's	9	32	0
Mineral Springs	25	176	2
Beaver Dam	3	14	0
McPherson's	9	16	0
Wolf Pit	10	10	0
Rockingham	74	83	0
Williamson's	85	46	2
Samuel Hill's	21	99	0
Stewartsville	33	68	0
	269	544	4

From Havana and Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 8.—The steamer Empire City, from Havana on the 5th, has arrived, Sugars were quiet, but prices firm. Stock 82,000 boxes.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 26th ult. state that the assault on Guadalajara was made in six columns of 1,500 men each.

It was reported that Castillo, with 72 officers, had been captured and shot.

Advices from Porto Rico to the 27th ult. state that heavy rains render the coffee crop small.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EFFECTS OF THE ELECTION OF LINCOLN

ACTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 7, 8-P. M.

The Mercury of this morning says that the news of Lincoln's election, was received in Charleston with long and continued cheering for a Southern Confederacy.

FEELING OF THE SOUTH.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 7, 8 P. M.

There is a stern injunction expressed in different portions of the South heard from, in favor of calling State Conventions, to deliberate upon the policy to be pursued.

It was reported at Columbia (S. C.) last night that the South Carolina Legislature will soon send a Commissioner to the Georgia Legislature for the purpose of conferring together about taking prompt action.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, NOV. 7—8, P. M.

Smith (dem.) has been elected to Congress from the first district; Wall, dem., in the fifth; Conklin, dem., in the sixth.

NEW JERSEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7, 1860—P. M.

The majority of the fusion ticket in New Jersey is reported to be three or four thousand, but Douglas, running on a straight ticket, may elect four Republican Electors. The result is yet doubtful.

ACTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 7—10, P. M.

Joint resolutions were adopted by the Legislature on Tuesday, making it the special order for Thursday, on the question of calling a Convention of the people of the State; also for the re-organization of the militia, and making preparations for the defence of the State.

Mr. Buist urged the resolutions in the House; and said that action should be prompt, immediate, unqualified, effective and decisive, in case of Lincoln's election.

On Tuesday night, Mr. Boyce, Member of Congress, spoke from the steps of the Congaree House. He urged secession, in case of Lincoln's election. He was followed by other prominent South Carolinians.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7th, 1860—P. M.

Lewis county, Virginia, gives Breckinridge 300 majority.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 8—A. M.

Louisiana has probably gone for Breckinridge.

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 8, 1860.

The Governor has issued his proclamation declaring Lehman, Democrat, elected to Congress from the first district.

VIEWS OF LEADING MEN.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 8, 1860.

The leading gentlemen from the North and South give the following views:

The next Congress, as shown by the recent elections for members of the House of Representatives, will be, opposition to Lincoln 127 votes. In favor of Lincoln's Administration 110. Majority against his Administration, 17.

In the Senate the majority against Lincoln will be 8. Lincoln will therefore be powerless for two years.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

The following dispatch was received yesterday after our paper had been worked off:

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—1, P. M.

The latest returns indicate that the State of Maryland has gone for Breckinridge and Lane by a small majority.

[Special Dispatch to the Journal.]

ALABAMA AND LOUISIANA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 8.

Alabama has gone for Breckinridge over both Bell and Douglas.

Louisiana is safe for Breckinridge.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 9th, 1860.

A band of Minute Men are forming here.

VIRGINIA.

Our private information from Virginia informs us that Virginia has gone for Breckinridge and Lane, though the majority will be small. It may go below 1500.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 9, 1860.

Everybody is for secession. A Boston brig, by command of the owners, raised the Palmetto flag and fired a salute of fifteen guns.

The Collector, Deputy Collector, and District Attorney have resigned. Other officials will do so before the inauguration of Lincoln.

A convention of the people will be called and the State will secede.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 9.

The services of Volunteers from Virginia have been tendered to the Governor.

The Legislature has failed to adopt the resolution to wait the co-operation of the other Southern States.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, GEO., Nov. 9, 1860.

An immense mass meeting was held last night. It was resolved not to submit to Lincoln's administration, and requested the calling of a State Convention and arming the State. The meeting planted the colonial flag of Georgia on Greene's Monument.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 9, 1860.

A large meetfng has been held here, and a corps of minute men formed.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA. Nov. 9.

A special message of Governor Brown to the Legislature, calls for an appropriation of one million of dollars, for arming the State, also for the Legislature to enact laws for levying a prohibitory tax on Northern manufactures; make reprisals, and if necessary, to rescind the penal and civil laws of the State, so far as to protect the lives and property of citizens of unfriendly States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9, 1860.

No further election news of consequence, except that Maryland and Georgia have in all probability gone for Breckinridge and Lane.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

Georgia, 38 counties heard from; Bell, 19,000; Breckinidge 17,000; Douglas 6,000. Fractions are omitted. Indications favor considerable probability for Breckinridge, and perhaps a majority.

The Montgomery Mail publishes a dispatch from Apalachicola, Florida, stating that McQueen McIntosh, Federal Judge of Florida, will not hold office under Lincoln.

The returns from Florida indicate that the State will give 4,000 majority for Breckinridge.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 9.—11 P. M.

The Senate refuses to bring on the election of a United States Senator, by a large majority.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

The official vote from 79 counties gives Breckinridge 35,130, Bell 34,180, Douglas 10,104. [In this State a majority over all is required to elect. In case any candidate fails to get a majority of the whole vote, the Legislature has to choose Presidential electors.—JOURNAL.]

NEWS FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 10th, 1860.

Meetings are being held all over the State, forming corps of Minute Men.

A large body of men here, on yesterday, compelled an avowed Abolitionist named Thayer, to leave the City.

The Military State Convention meets at Millidgeville on Tuesday next.

Gov. Brown's message is highly approved of. His propositions meet with a warm response.

The Senate has refused to elect a United States Senator in place of Mr. Iverson, the present incumbent.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 10th, 1860.

There is great excitement here in consequence of rumors that the Government is about to remove the arms in the Citadel to Fort Moultrie, etc.

Lincoln has been burnt in effigy.

The Palmetto flag has been substituted for the Union flag—[Stars and Stripes.]

The steamer Keystone State was compelled to substitute the Palmetto flag before entering the port.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 10.

The day (yesterday) was spent in discussing the policy of sending Commissioners to other States. No action.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10th, 1860.

It is understood here that the President will take no steps in regard to the South, unless an overt act shall be committed, or nullification attempted.

ELECTION IN VIRGINIA.

Latest reports say that Breckinridge is 2,700 ahead of Bell, in twenty-three counties. The State is considered certain for Breckinridge and Lane.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12th, 1860.

VIRGINIA.—Several counties are yet to be heard from. The vote is close and the official count will be required before the result can be definitely ascertained.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Both houses of the South Carolina Legislature in session at Columbia have passed by a unanimous vote, a bill calling a Convention to meet on the 17th December.

Tremendous meetings have been held in Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Columbia, etc., unanimously favoring immediate secession. Minute Men are forming at every point. Resolutions in some cases have been adopted to return all Northern bills unpaid.

It is believed that Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi will join South Carolina. [So probably will Arkansas and Texas.—JOURNAL.]

Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee have gone for Bell and Everett.

In Washington City political gloom overshadows everything. It is believed that the government will take no steps with regard to the South unless the Federal Laws are openly nullified.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 13th, 1860.

Breckinridge's majority in the State will be about one thousand.

WASHINGTON CITY ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13th, 1860.

It was reported here yesterday that the draft of the Declaration of Independence of South Carolina had been laid before the President.

It is confidently asserted that the President will tomorrow issue a proclamation on Southern affairs, which is looked for with the greatest anxiety.

Northern Railway Stocks declined yesterday six dollars per share, and State and National declined one to one and a half per share.

It is reported in New York that the Bank of South Carolina has supended.

NEWS FROM GEORGIA.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 13th, 1860.

The military Convention here is large. Resolutions have been adopted favoring secession The Governor made a strong resistance speech.

Large meetings have been held in Lexington and Henderson, Kentucky, denouncing secession.

A resolution has been offered contemplating a Southern Convention, to meet at Atlanta.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE:—Bills introduced into the Georgia Legislature declaring Georgia out of the Union, were referred to the appropriate committee.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 13th, 1860.

The House has ratified the Convention bill. The Senate will ratify to-day. The bill to arm the State has been re-committed. Resolutions have been introduced looking to seacoast defences.

Both Houses have passed the Bill suspending the penalties for Bank suspension.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12, 1860.

The Steamship Bremen, from Southampton, has arrived at this port. She brings Liverpool dates to the 31st October.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31, 1860.

Cotton.—Sales for the past two days of 4800 bales, at an advance of ⅛ a ¼d. There is a large speculative enquiry.

Flour dull, and former quotations barely maintained. Wheat, Corn and Rice firm. Rosin steady at 5s. 5d a 5s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine firm at 34s. 6d a 35s.

Consols 93⅛.

Special Dispatch to the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—The *Constituon* newspaper (government organ) retracts an article favoring disunion. It is now decided that the Cabinet will resign on the 3d of March. President Buchanan has prepared a Proclamation, which he will issue whenever any violation or resistance of the Federal Laws occurs. Lincoln has decided to issue a conservative declaration of his policy, intended to appease the wrath of the South. There is still much excitement here.

SENTENCE OF BYERLY, THE FORGER OF ELECTION RETURNS.—*Philadelphia*, Nov. 8.—Byerly, who was convicted of substituting a forged return of the election in the first congressional district against the democratic candidate, Wm. E. Lehman, was to-day sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $300.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, Nov. 8.—In this State the fusion majority will probably reach 4,000. In the Senate the Republicans have 11 members and the Democrats 10. In the Assembly, as far as heard from, the Democrats and Union men have 33, and the Republicans 28. Of the Congressmen elected, Nixon and Stratton are Republicans, and Steel, Cobb and Perry are Democrats.

From Washington—The Cabinet and the Question of Secession.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The administration continues to be privately advised of the condition of affairs at the South. There has been no formal consideration of the subject in the cabinet, and hence there is no determined course of action. It is known that there is a difference of opinion among the members of the cabinet on the distinctive legal question of secession, but this does not, as reported, involve the resignation of any of them.

It is not now contemplated to send additional troops to the southern military posts.

Only $2,500,000 of the new loan have been paid in, but bidders have until the 22d instant for this purpose.

REV. DR. DEEMS.—The numerous friends of the Rev. Dr. Deems, in this region—and their name is legion—will be most happy to learn that he arrived safely, at Wilson, yesterday evening, after an absence of several months, on an extensive European tour. We have only time to notice the fact, welcome him to the bosom of his family and friends, and offer them our warmest congratulations on the auspicious event. *A thousand time welcome, Doctor!—Rough Notes.*

TENNESSEE.—The only returns we have seen from this State are contained in the following dispatch to the Richmond Enquirer:

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 7.—Middle Tennessee, so far as heard from, gives Bell a majority. Bell also has a small gain in East Tennessee. In Knox county Bell's majority is 627; democratic gain of 50. In five counties Bell has gained 350 over the last Governor's election.—In West Tennessee, in Memphis, Bell gains 1,220. The State, we think, is safe for Breckinridge. [The democratic majority for Governor last year was 8,008.]

The Election in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Returns from Atchison, Kansas, elect all the democratic members of the Legislature and all the county officers by about 200 majority. Large democratic gains are reported.

LAY AND YELL.—MRS. Yell lately cowhided Mr. Lay for not performing a promise to marry her. As he wouldn't make her Lay, she made him yell.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
RALEIGH, October 16th, 1860.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of the net income of said Fund for the year 1860, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall distribution to each county, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled thereto upon application to the Treasury Department.

Alleghany, Madison, and Polk Counties will receive their apportionment from the Counties from which they were respectively formed. Jackson County will receive thirty (30) per centum of the amount allotted to Macon County, and the balance of its share from that allotted to Haywood County.

JOHN W. ELLIS,
Prest. Ex-Officio Lit. Board.

GRAHAM DAVES, Secretary to the Literary Board.

Counties.	Fed. Por.	Spring.	Fall.	Total.	Deduct for Deaf and Dumb.
Alamance,	10,166	$1,219 92	$ 1,219 92	$ 2,439 84	
Alexander,	5,003	600 36	600 36	1,200 72	
Anson,	10,756	1,290 72	1,290 72	2,581 44	William J. Covington, $ 75 00
Ashe,	8,539	1,024 68	1,024 68	2,049 36	
Alleghany,					
Burke,	6,919	830 28	830 28	1,660 56	
Buncombe,	12,338	1,480 56	1,480 56	2,961 12	David J. Watson,
Bladen,	8,024	962 88	962 88	1,925 76	Joseph Watson,
Bertie,	9,973	1,196 76	1,196 76	2,393 52	Eliza J. C. Watson, 225 00
Beaufort,	11,716	1,405 92	1,405 92	2,811 84	
Brunswick,	5,950	714 12	714 12	1,428 24	
Cabarrus,	8,674	1,040 88	1,040 88	2,081 76	Catharine L. Fisher,
Catawba,	8,234	988 08	988 08	1,976 16	Moses Fisher,
Craven,	12,329	1,479 48	1,479 48	2,958 96	Jesse Holder, 150 00
Cumberland,	10,634	1,276 06	1,276 06	2,552 12	John R. Strickland,
Chowan,	5,252	630 24	630 24	1,260 48	Harriet E. Strickland, 225 00
Columbus,	5,308	636 96	636 96	1,273 92	
Camden,	5,174	620 88	620 88	1,241 76	Thomas B. Berry,
Carteret,	6,208	744 96	744 96	1,489 92	Sallie Boushall, 75 00
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36	804 36	1,608 72	75 00
Caswell,	12,161	1,459 32	1,459 32	2,918 64	
Chatham,	16,055	1,926 60	1,926 60	3,853 20	Sarah C. Foushee,
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32	700 32	1,400 64	75 00
Currituck,	6,257	750 84	750 84	1,501 68	
Cleaveland,	9,697	1,163 64	1,163 64	2,327 27	
Davidson,	14,123	1,694 76	1,694 76	3,389 52	
Davie,	6,998	839 76	839 76	1,679 52	
Duplin,	11,111	1,333 32	1,333 32	2,666 64	Ellen C. Johnson,
Edgecombe,	10,018	1,202 12	1,202 12	2,404 24	75 00
Forsyth	10,627	1,275 74	1,275 74	2,550 48	
Franklin,	9,510	1,141 20	1,141 20	2,282 40	
Gaston,	7,228	867 36	867 36	1,734 72	
Granville,	17,303	2,076 36	2,076 36	4,152 72	
Guilford,	18,480	2,217 60	2,217 60	4,435 20	
Greene,	5,320	638 52	638 52	1,277 04	
Gates,	6,878	825 36	825 36	1,650 72	
Haywood,	6,907	828 84	828 84	1,657 68	
Halifax,	13,007	1,560 84	1,560 84	3,121 68	Mary Burt and Martha Adams, 150 00
Hertford,	6,656	798 72	798 72	1,597 44	
Hyde,	6,585	790 20	790 20	1,580 40	Emma Ballance,
Harnett,	7,089	850 70	850 70	1,701 40	
Henderson,	6,883	825 96	825 96	1,651 92	
Iredell,	13,062	1,567 44	1,567 44	3,134 88	Thomas Hardin, 75 00
Jackson,					
Jones,	3,395	472 20	472 20	944 40	
Johnston,	11,149	1,337 92	1,337 72	2,675 44	Eunice A. Gurganus,
Lenoir,	6,181	741 84	741 72	1,483 44	Nancy Hill and
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88	830 88	1,661 76	Jonas Hill, 225 00
Madison,					
Martin,	6,961	835 32	835 32	1,670 64	
McDowell,	5,741	688 92	688 92	1,377 84	Mary M. Nichols, J. Jamison, 150 00
Moore,	8,552	1,026 26	1,026 26	2,052 52	William Sheffield, 75 00
Montgomery,	6,166	739 56	739 56	1,479 12	
Macon,	6,169	740 28	740 28	1,480 56	
Mecklenburg,	11,724	1,406 88	1,406 88	2 813 76	
Nash,	7,905	948 60	948 60	1,897 20	
New Hanover,	14,236	1,708 32	1,708 32	3,416 64	Charles B. Morris, 75 00
Northampton,	10,731	1,287 72	1,287 72	2,575 44	
Onslow,	7,040	844 80	844 80	1,689 60	
Orange,	14,957	1,794 84	1,794 84	3,589 68	John L. Tinnen, 75 00
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96	924 96	1,849 92	
Perquimans,	6,030	723 60	723 60	1,447 20	James C. Lane, 75 00
Pitt,	10,745	1,289 40	1,289 40	2,578 80	
Person,	8,825	1,059 00	1,059 00	2,118 00	
Polk,					
Robeson,	11,080	1,329 60	1,329 60	2,659 20	
Rockingham,	12,363	1,483 56	1,483 56	2,967 12	
Rowan,	12,329	1,479 48	1,479 48	2,958 96	John B. Watson, 75 00
Rutherford,	12,388	1,486 56	1,486 56	2,973 12	
Randolph,	15,167	1,821 12	1,821 12	3,642 24	
Richmond,	7,936	952 32	952 32	1,904 64	Hiram Merritt, Nancy J. Blanchard, Patty Hall and
Sampson,	12,311	1,477 32	1,477 32	2,954 64	Kitty Hall, 300 00
Stokes,	8,490	1,018 80	1,018 80	2,037 60	
Stanly,	6,348	761 76	761 76	1,523 52	
Surry,	8,132	975 84	975 84	1,951 68	Larkin Snow and Geo. Harris, 150 00
Tyrrell,	4,452	534 24	534 24	1,068 48	
Union,	9,258	1,110 96	1,110 96	2,221 92	Jane A. Benton, 75 00
Wake,	21,123	2,534 76	2,534 76	5,069 52	Catharine Witherspoon and Narcissa Dupre, 225 00
Warren,	10,366	1,243 92	1,243 92	2,487 84	
Washington,	4,780	573 60	573 60	1,147 20	
Watauga,	3,348	401 76	401 76	803 52	
Wayne,	10,317	1,238 09	1,238 09	2,476 18	
Wilkes,	11,642	1,397 04	1,397 04	2,764 08	
Wilson,	6,754	810 45	810 45	1,620 90	
Yadkin,	9,511	1,141 32	1,141 32	2,282 64	
Yancey,	8,068	968 16	968 16	1,987 32	David F. Wiseman, 75 00
Total,	752,542	$90,425 04	90,425 04	180,850 08	

October 29th, 1860. 46-1t—10-2t

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT IS COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and apppproved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands of relief, as the numerous who had given up all hopes my possession show. unsolicited certificates in

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the *LIVER INVIGORATOR*, and it will cure *Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack. All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.*

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

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SANFORD'S
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS,
COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The *Family Cathartic* PILLS is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are *good* and *safe* in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as *Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness